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THESIS

A STUDY OF SPECTRUM LOADING AND
RANGE-PAIR COUNTING METHOD EFFECTS
ON CUMULATIVE FATIGUE DAMAGE

by

John Scott Atkinson, Jr.

March 1977

Thesis Advisor:

G. H. Lindsey

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A Study of Spectrum Loading and
Range-Pair Counting Method Effects
on Cumulative Fatigue Damage

by

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Lieutenant, United States Navy
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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

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March 1977

ABSTRACT

This thesis is a study of cumulative fatigue damage. Variations in cumulative fatigue damage resulting from block loading spectra and randomized cycle loading spectra are investigated. Fatigue damage results show the merit of counting load cycles using the range-pair counting method. Complete FORTRAN computer program documentation enables this thesis to serve as a program user's manual.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

A	Coefficient of the x^2 term in the equation of a line on a constant life fatigue diagram where minimum stress is x and maximum stress is y . ($R = Ax^2 + Bx + C - y$)
AA	An assigned value of +1. or -1.
AAA	A stress used in the calculation of plastic strain.
ABDIF	The absolute value of DIF.
ABM	The absolute value of ASMAX or of ASMIN, as assigned.
ABMAX	The absolute value of ASMAX.
ABMEAN	The absolute value of ASMEAN
ABMIN	The absolute value of ASMIN.
ABR4	The absolute value of R(4).
ABR7	The absolute value of R(7).
ABS	The name of a routine calling for the absolute value of a quantity.
AKT	Stress concentration factor, K_t .
ASMAX	The product (AKT)(STMAX).
ASMEAN	The quantity (ASMAX + ASMIN)/2.
ASMIN	The product (AKT)(STMIN).
AVSGMN	Average value of SIGMIN over an interval.
AVSGMX	Average value of SIGMAX over an interval.
B	Coefficient of the x term. (see A)
BBB	A stress used in the calculation of plastic strain.
C	The constant. (see A)
COFMAN	Inverse of the Coffin-Manson slope.
CYCINT	The number of cycles in an interval.

CYCLES The calculated number of cycles expected to be indicated on a constant life fatigue diagram for the applied combination of maximum and minimum stress.

C1 The Residual Stress Relaxation Constant. (see ENEP)

DAM Damage.

DECK Decimal or real value of integer K after conversion.

DEL2 A portion of a least-squares-method solution.

DIF The difference between residual stress and equilibrium residual stress. (RES(I) - EQRES)

DO2 A portion of a least-squares-method solution.

DUMMY A variable used in the calculation of the number of cycles to be considered as an interval for relaxation determination.

ELMOD The elastic modulus.

EN The number of cycles from the beginning of the relaxation process to the end of the current interval.

ENEP The number of cycles required for overload residual stress effect to return to within one-tenth of its original difference from equilibrium conditions.

$$(N_{ep} = C1/(ABM)^{E1} (ABMEAN)^{E2})$$

ENN The number of applied cycles at a load level.

ENNCYC The ratio of the number of applied cycles to the number of cycles to failure. (ENN/CYCLES)

EPSD LCF strain intercept.

EQRES Equilibrium residual stress.

EX An exponential function depicting the relaxation of residual stress.

EXP The name of a routine calling for the exponential value of a quantity.

EXPO An exponent. The power of 10 which indicates the number of cycles to failure.

E1 Residual stress relaxation exponent.

E2 Residual stress relaxation exponent.

FLOAT	The name of a routine calling for integer-to-real conversion.
I	A variable subscript.
IBLOCK	The identifying number of a block, the blocks being numbered consecutively from 1 to NBLOCK.
IFIX	The name of a routine calling for real-to-integer conversion.
IN	The number of steps input to the range-pair counting subroutine.
IPRINT	Value controlling the WRITE statements.
IRAIN	A counter.
IRPCM	Value controlling entry into the range-pair counting subroutine.
ISTEP	The identifying step number, the steps being numbered from 1 to NLEVEL.
ITYPE	The identifying type number, the types being numbered from 1 to NTYPE.
J	A variable subscript.
JA	Value of +1 or 0, as assigned for branch determination.
JB	Value of -1 or 0, as assigned for branch determination.
JJ	An index variable.
JJJ	An index variable.
JKL	An index variable.
K	An index variable.
KK	An index variable.
KPMAX	The number of steps output from the range-pair counting subroutine.
L	An index variable.
LMN	An index variable.
M	An index variable.
N	An index variable with values of N=4-7 indicating the power of 10, and thus identifying a particular life cycle curve.

NBLOCK	The total number of times to execute a block of loads.
NDECK	The number of data decks to be run sequentially.
NFLAG	An integer used as a counter.
NFLAG2	An integer used as a counter.
NLEVEL	The total number of steps, or levels, of loads in a block.
NN	A subscripted variable used to indicate which types of loads are experienced in which blocks.
NTYPE	The total number of different types.
PLSTRA	Plastic strain.
R	Residue term in damage calculation.
RES	Residual stress.
RNCYC	The number of cycles for a level after exiting the range-pair counting subroutine.
SIGMAX	Maximum stress.
SIGMIN	Minimum stress.
STMAX	Maximum applied stress.
STMIN	Minimum applied stress.
SUMDEL	Summation of damage for a flight.
SUMENN	Accumulated total of applied cycles. (Summation of ENN)
SUMNC	Accumulated cycle ratio. (Summation of ENN/CYCLES)
SUMR	Summation of $R(N)$, $N=4,7$.
SUMRN	Summation of $NR(N)$, $N=4,7$.
SUMR2	Summation of $R(N)^2$, $N=4,7$.
SUMR2N	Summation of $NR(N)^2$, $N=4,7$.
SUMR3	Summation of $R(N)^3$, $N=4,7$.
SUMR4	Summation of $R(N)^4$, $N=4,7$.
TITLE1	Identification of the source of the S-N data.

TLL Tensile limit load.
TM1,TM2 Material type.
TTYS One-fifth of tensile yield stress.
TYS Tensile yield stress.
T1,T2 Test identifying information.
X Variable equivalent to SIGMIN.
Y Variable equivalent to SIGMAX.

I. INTRODUCTION

In an aircraft fatigue life monitoring program, determination of the actual loading environment which produces the fatigue is a major problem. With both military trainer and fighter aircraft, which may be used for a variety of duties, regular or continuous load recording programs have to be considered mandatory. Such load recording programs provide the data to calculate the consumed fatigue life of operating aircraft and are used in selecting design spectra for future aircraft designs.

To facilitate the calculations of fatigue life from such data, it is important to know not only the loading magnitudes but also the time sequence of the loading. The fatigue life of a local critical point varies due to residual stresses remaining after the application of a load causing local plasticity in tension or compression. For instance, a peak tensile load into the plastic flow region leaves a residual compressive stress, which lowers the local magnitude of the following tensile stresses, thus increasing the fatigue life. In a similar manner a peak compressive load into the plastic flow region, if it were to occur, would leave a residual tensile stress, which decreases the fatigue life.

Currently, fatigue monitoring of naval aircraft is based on the total number of g readings recorded at four

selected levels by an exceedence level counting accelerometer. Using microprocessors in the near future it will be possible to record each maximum and minimum load level experienced by an aircraft in sequence. The data collected can be used to monitor the fatigue life of a structure via the determination of damage accumulated at a point found to be critical in a structural test of a prototype. It should be noted that this calculation uses a theoretical model. Damage is not observable or measurable.

The objective of this thesis is to use a computer program, employing the range-pair counting technique on time sequence recorded maximum and minimum aircraft loads and a relaxation model to consider residual stresses, to calculate plastic, elastic, and total aircraft structural damage.

II. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPUTER PROGRAM

The computer program used in this fatigue analysis is divided into four modules. Each module is clearly labeled in the program listing (page 93). In module I the input data are read and assimilated in preparation for future calculations. The input parameter requirements are presented in detail beginning on page 18, and six sample sets of input data are illustrated starting on page 40.

When the load sequence randomization technique is used to input loading data, it is a part of module I. The load sequence randomization technique uses the computer library subroutine RANDU to place 10 percent of the MIL spectrum A positive loads (Table I) in a random order. Each of the positive loads is paired with a minimum load of 11 percent limit load, or 1-g. During the randomization each load has an equal probability of selection. A counter restricts the number of times a value is selected to the number of occurrences of the particular load level in MIL spectrum A.

Two variations on the randomization of the MIL spectrum A load levels are available. The first option permits randomization of the negative MIL spectrum A load levels using the same technique as in the case of the positive MIL spectrum A load levels. Each negative load level is randomly paired with a positive load level. Since there are not as many negative load levels in MIL spectrum A as

TABLE I

FREQUENCY OF MANEUVER LOADS

NUMBER OF TIMES PER THOUSAND HOURS THAT
LOAD FACTOR IS EXPERIENCED

<u>PERCENT OF MAXIMUM (POSITIVE) SYMMETRICAL LIMIT LOAD FACTOR</u>	<u>FLIGHT MANEUVER LOAD SPECTRUM A</u>
35	17000
45	9500
55	6500
65	4500
75	2500
85	1360
95	440
105	150
115	40
125	16
	<hr/> TOTAL 42006

<u>PERCENT OF MAXIMUM (NEGATIVE) SYMMETRICAL LIMIT LOAD FACTOR</u>	<u>FLIGHT MANEUVER LOAD SPECTRUM A</u>
0	500
10	200
20	100
30	60
40	35
50	30
60	25
70	20
80	15
90	10
100	5
110	3
	<hr/> TOTAL 1003

there are positive load levels, the excess load levels are paired with 1-g loads. Mixing of the negative MIL spectrum A load levels and the 1-g load levels is accomplished using the computer library subroutine RANDU. For this ordering there is an 80 percent chance that each negative load selected will be a 1-g load. A counter ensures the proper numbers of each load type are included. Eighty percent probability of selection of a 1-g load was used to spread the smaller number of negative MIL spectrum A loads throughout the sequence, and also to speed computer operation by not having the matrix of negative MIL spectrum A loads addressed so often, after the counter indicated the matrix elements had all been used.

The second option for randomizing loads provides for the inclusion of a ground cycle between each flight. The ground cycle loading is taken as -2500 psi, or -8 percent limit load. Eight percent is the level of the ground cycle load used by the A7 manufacturer. There are 4201 positive loading events in 100 hours of MIL spectrum A flight time. Each flight is arbitrarily taken as one hour in length, so a ground load is paired with every forty-second positive loading event.

In module II the local stresses and strains are determined from the input data. If the local peak stress is in the plastic region, the specimen is assumed to unload elastically, leaving a local residual compressive stress in the material. In the analysis developed by Potter [Ref. 6],

the transient portion of the residual stress so produced relaxes toward zero, or an equilibrium residual stress. After the stresses and strains are calculated, the local stress cycles are counted in module III using the range-pair counting technique. In module IV the fatigue damage is calculated. Damage is determined separately for elastic and plastic strain events. The elastic and plastic damage for each flight is listed as output, as well as the total cumulative damage from any previous flights.

A. INPUT DATA REQUIREMENTS (MODULE I)

Samples of data are listed starting on page 40; formatting is described beginning on page 93. Both pages should be consulted while reading the following descriptions.

1. Data Card 1

Only one of these cards is required or permitted for each program run.

NDECK = the number of data decks to be run sequentially. The input on this card will be common to all data decks run. It is not necessary for the different data decks to have any parameters in common.

IPRINT = the value controlling the write statements. Output available during the process of the analysis includes:

a. Maximum and minimum applied stress of each cycle and the local stress response throughout the spectrum. Also printed out is the residual stress, equilibrium stress, applied cycles, and the equilibrium period for each cycle.

b. The elastic local stress history as input into the range-pair subroutine and the resulting range-paired spectrum.

c. The maximum plastic strain occurrence during the spectrum and the damage associated with each strain reversal.

d. The accumulated damage associated with the plastic strains.

e. The range-paired elastic stress spectrum and the damage associated with each level for block loading, or for each cycle for RANDU generated loadings.

f. The accumulated damage associated with the current block of loading, including the plastic strain damage, and the total damage since the initiation of cycling.

The value assigned to IPRINT controls which pieces of data are included in the printout.

If IPRINT = 1, all six items listed above are printed for each flight or block of loads.

If IPRINT = 2, all items listed above except b, are printed.

If IPRINT = 3, only items d and f listed above are printed.

An example of each output option is given beginning on page . When the number of loads is more than fifty, the output is quite voluminous, and a paper usage default may interrupt program operation. With large numbers of loads, IPRINT should be set equal to 3.

IRPCM = the value controlling entry into the range-pair counting subroutine.

If IRPCM = 1, the range-pair counting method is used.

If IRPCM = 2, the range-pair counting method is skipped.

Each data deck run sequentially must contain the following cards. The number of data decks was indicated by the value assigned NDECK.

2. Card 1

Information on this card is descriptive, alphanumeric data used only as a heading test identification.

3. Card 2

The name of the material type and four material constants are listed on this card. The material type is an alphanumeric entry. The tensile yield stress, LCF strain intercept, inverse of the Coffin-Manson slope, and the modulus of elasticity are real number entries. The LCF strain intercept is the numerical value of the ordinate intercept in the log-log Coffin-Manson plot of plastic strain range vs. cycles to failure. Units of tensile yield stress and modulus of elasticity are ksi.

4. Cards 3 Through 6

Each card contains the three coefficients of a second order least-squares curve fit for S-N data obtained from a Goodman diagram published in MIL-HDBK-5A. The curves are fit for lives of 10^4 , 10^5 , 10^6 , and 10^7 cycles. Space is provided on each card for an alphanumeric indication of

the data source. Only the data source printed on card 6 will be retained in computer storage for subsequent printout. Columns 72 through 80 are used for information only and are not read by the computer.

5. Card 7

Constants to be used in the equilibrium period calculations are listed on this card.

6. Card 8

The stress concentration factor is the only entry on this card.

7. Card 9

The first entry on this card is the number of blocks of loads, or the number of flights. The terms block and flight are used interchangeably. This entry is the number of times the list of loads is to be repeated. The next entry is the number of loads. The number of loads will always be the same as the quantity of cards 11 used as input. The last entry is the number of types of loads. Loads are indicated as being a different type in order to alter the loading pattern during subsequent flights. It is important to understand that the program will always consider load types in ascending numerical order. A flight listing load types in the order 1, 2, 3, 4 will produce identical results with a flight listing load types in the order, 4, 3, 2, 1.

8. Card 10

Only the limit load is listed here, with units of ksi. The maxima and minima of all cycles are input as a decimal fraction of this load entry.

9. Cards 11

Information identifying each load cycle is presented on these cards. The first entry is an integer representing the step, or number of the load. This integer increments by one on each card, with the last card having a value equal to NLEVEL. Other entries on these cards are the type of load, the minimum and maximum decimal fraction of the limit load for the particular step, and the number of consecutive cycles at this load level. It is important to notice that the format requires the number of cycles to be entered as a real number, although fractions of cycles will not be processed.

10. Cards NLEVEL + 11

The first entry is an integer representing the number of the block, or flight. This entry is a dummy variable and is not used in any subsequent calculations. The other entries on this card indicate which types of loads are to be processed on this particular flight. Each type of load may be processed only once on each flight. The order in which the types are listed is of no significance, since the load types are automatically processed in ascending numerical order.

B. RANGE-PAIR COUNTING METHOD

In assessing the life consumed by an individual aircraft, damage is calculated from Miner's Law using S-N data. This type of life calculation is of greater value if the cycle counting method used takes into account the actual load-time

history of the aircraft. Many load cycle counting methods have been developed and used. Fatigue test experience indicates that a useful counting technique for aircraft fatigue must take into account the loading sequence as well as the magnitude of the maximum and minimum load peaks [Ref. 10]. The two most realistic counting techniques are the range-pair counting method and the rain-flow counting method. Both methods experimentally yield approximately the same results. The major difference between the two methods is that the rain-flow method counts in terms of load ranges, or half cycles, whereas the range-pair method records the time history in terms of complete load cycles. When counting in terms of full cycles, the two methods are equivalent. The merit of counting half cycles is not important when analyzing aircraft fatigue because the large number of load reversals does not permit a half cycle to influence the numerical results. The range-pair counting method corresponds to the stable cyclic stress-strain behavior of a material in that strain ranges counted as cycles will form closed stress-strain hysteresis loops [Ref. 4].

The computer program employed in this thesis has the option of using the range-pair counting method, or simply using each peak in the order that it occurs. When the range-pair counting method is not used, only momentary load values are considered, and information regarding the cyclic stress-strain pattern, which is important in fatigue calculations, is lost. Also, minor load variations, which are of little

importance in fatigue calculations, are counted as additional cycles.

The range-pair counting method is illustrated in Figure 1. It counts a strain range as a cycle if it can be paired with a subsequent straining of equal magnitude in the opposite direction. For a complicated load history, some of the ranges counted as cycles will be simple ranges, such as 2-3, during which the strain does not change direction, but others, such as 1-8, will be interrupted by smaller ranges which will also be counted as cycles. In Figure 1 ranges are marked with solid lines and the paired ranges with dashed lines.

Each peak is taken in order as the initial peak of a range, except that a peak is skipped if the part of the history immediately following it has already been paired with a previously counted range. If the initial peak of a range is a minimum, a cycle is counted between this minimum and the most positive maximum which occurs before the strain becomes more negative than the initial peak of the range. For example, in Figure 1 a cycle is counted between peak 1 and peak 8, peak 8 being the most positive maximum that occurs before the strain becomes more negative than peak 1. If the initial peak of a range is a maximum, a cycle is counted between this maximum and the most negative minimum which occurs before the strain becomes more positive than the initial peak of the range. For example, in Figure 1 a cycle is counted between peak 2 and peak 3, peak 3 being the most negative minimum before the strain becomes more

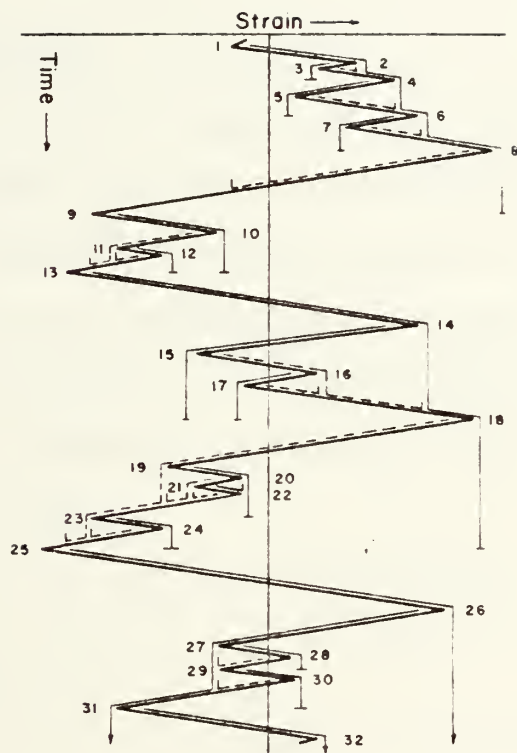


Figure 1
Illustration of Range-Pair Counting Method

positive than peak 2. Each range that is counted is paired with the next straining of equal magnitude in the opposite direction, explaining why complete cycle rather than half cycle counts are made. For example, in Figure 1 part of the range between peaks 8 and 9 is paired with the range counted between peaks 1 and 8.

C. DAMAGE CALCULATION

Damage due to plastic strain and damage due to elastic strain is calculated separately. The behavior of the specimen is assumed to be elastic-perfectly plastic as illustrated in Figure 2. Behavior in compression is assumed to be the same as the behavior in tension. The total damage is determined using the Miner's summation $D = \sum n/N$ where

D = total damage

n = number of cycles at a particular load level

N = number of cycles to failure at a particular load level

Failure of the specimen is defined as occurring when D equals unity.

Plastic strain damage is calculated using the Coffin-Manson theory [Ref. 5]. The Coffin-Manson theory is based on an experimentally determined log-log plot of plastic strain range vs. cycles to failure as shown in Figure 3. The slope of the line in Figure 3 is approximately $-1/2$ for all metals, with the ordinate intercept making the behavior of each metal unique. The equation used for calculation of plastic strain damage is

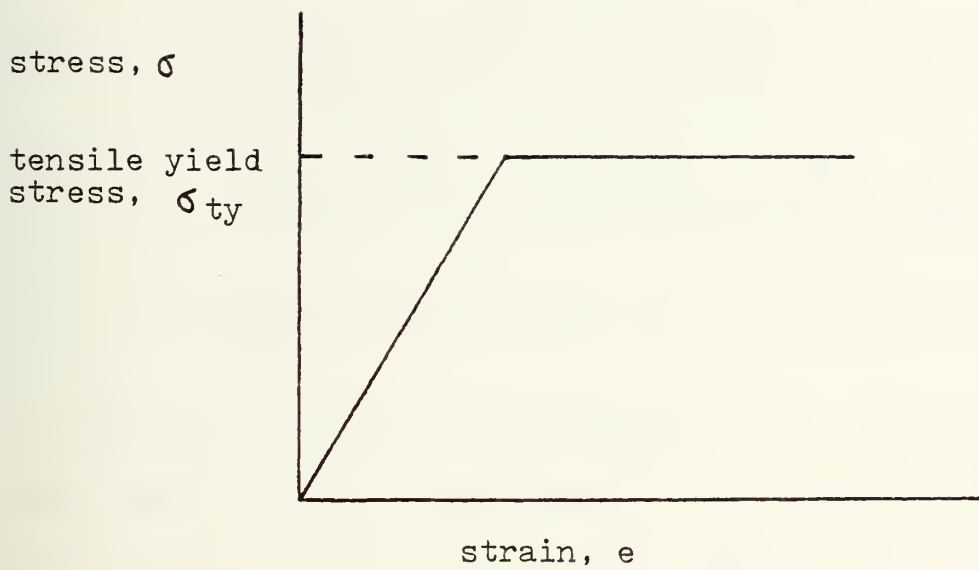


Figure 2. ELASTIC-PERFECTLY PLASTIC BEHAVIOR

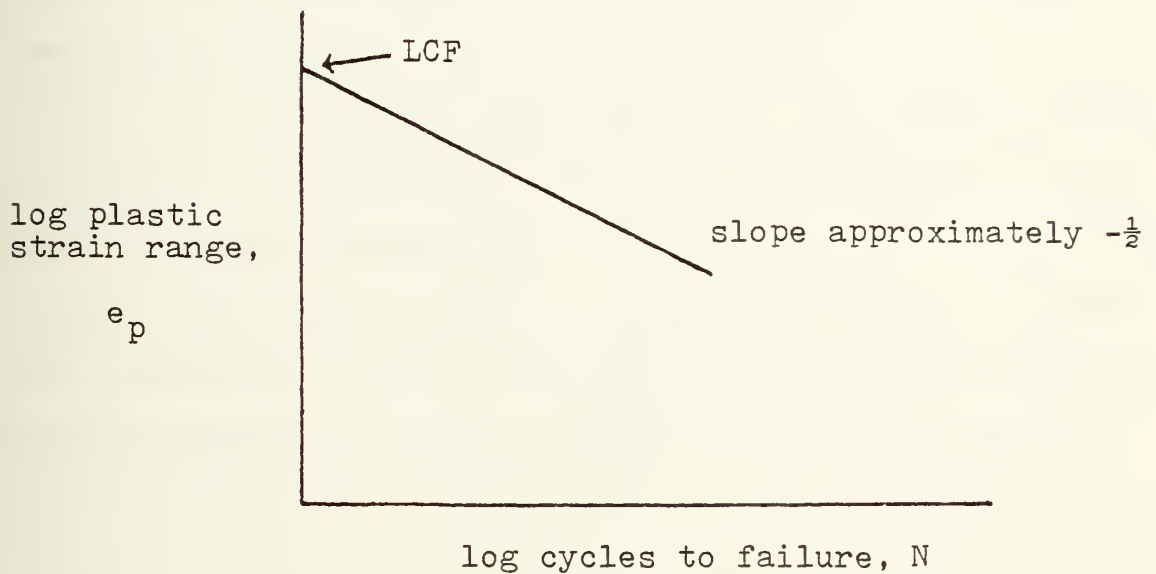


Figure 3. COFFIN-MANSON DIAGRAM

$$N = (e_p / c)^{k^{-1}}$$

where N = number of cycles to failure at a specific plastic strain

e_p = magnitude of the plastic strain

k = slope of the Coffin-Manson curve, approximately - 1/2

c = ordinate intercept; experimentally for each metal type

For strain levels in the plastic range, failure occurs in less than 10^4 cycles, and damage is calculated using the Coffin-Manson theory. For strain levels in the elastic range, the Goodman diagram is the basis for calculation of damage. The maximum and minimum local strain levels are sequentially compared with second order least-squares curve fit data from the Goodman diagram. The curve fits used are for lives of 10^4 , 10^5 , 10^6 , and 10^7 cycles [Ref. 3]. The elastic damage is totaled using the Miner summation and combined with the plastic damage, computed in a similar way, to yield the total damage. The amount of plastic damage and the total damage for a particular flight, and the total damage including all previous flights is printed at the end of each flight.

III. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The load spectrum used in this analysis is the load spectrum A from MIL-HDBK-5A, and the loads are assumed to be applied at wing station 32 on an A7 aircraft wing [Ref. 2]. Load data were input as block loads and also as single randomized cycles. The Miner's Law summation of fatigue damage for this loading spectrum is .1300 per 1000 flight hours. Results obtained using this computer program are given in Tables II, III, and IV. It is important to notice that when fatigue damage is calculated without using the range-pair counting method, it makes only a minor difference on the total fatigue damage when the sequence of loading is changed or when negative loads are included.

Block loads were arranged in LO-HI, HI-LO, and HI-LO-HI sequences. The results indicate the LO-HI sequence to be more damaging than the HI-LO sequence, with damage due to the HI-LO-HI sequence falling between the other two block load sequences. In the HI-LO sequence the HI loads leave a local residual compressive stress in the material, and the LO loads do less damage.

In the case of RANDU generated load sequences, identical starter integers were used in order to evaluate the effect on the damage of inclusion of MIL spectrum A negative loads and ground cycles. The more negative loads that are included, the worse is the fatigue damage. The increase in damage with more negative loads is caused by the negative loads decreasing

TABLE II

FATIGUE DAMAGE DUE TO POSITIVE MILSPEC A
BLOCK LOADING, NORMALIZED TO 1000 HOURS

<u>SEQUENCE OF BLOCK LOADS</u>	<u>USING RPCM*</u>	<u>NOT USING RPCM*</u>
LO-HI	.16780102	.16780108
HI-LO	.069243014	.069243014
HI-LO-HI	.10864216	.10839599

* RANGE-PAIR COUNTING METHOD

TABLE III

FATIGUE DAMAGE DUE TO MILSPEC A
RANDOMIZED LOAD INPUTS, USING RPCM, NORMALIZED TO 1000 HOURS

<u>INTEGERS USED TO START RANDU</u>	<u>MINIMUM LOAD VALUES</u>		
	<u>11 PERCENT LIMIT LOAD</u>	<u>NEGATIVE MILSPEC A</u>	<u>GROUND CYCLES</u>
83745,54711,54487	.039226338	.046267733	.060848035
13547,66549,7	.095124505	.085063167	.10429338
9,583,4777	.043321513	.043640956	.036781987
48621,3,491	.018672124	.034077277	.035881512
73,559,1001	.031819174	.042006299	.037130679
357,833,1	.037665060	.049336702	.050973855

TABLE IV

FATIGUE DAMAGE DUE TO MILSPEC A RANDOMIZED LOAD
INPUTS, NOT USING RPCM, NORMALIZED TO 1000 HOURS

INTEGERS USED
TO START RANDU

MINIMUM LOAD VALUES

	<u>11 PERCENT LIMIT LOAD</u>	<u>NEGATIVE MILSPEC A</u>	<u>GROUND CYCLES</u>
83745,54711,54487	.040602274	.047398917	.049124956
13547,66549,7	.040137805	.047727041	.049612150
9,583,4777	.041204430	.048346408	.049540661
48621,3,491	.041160211	.049230121	.050957575
73,559,1001	.040792227	.047043338	.049311966
357,833,1	.041056350	.049220584	.050481893

the local residual compressive stress caused by positive loads into the plastic zone. This permits the local positive elastic stresses to be more damaging.

Six plots are presented, beginning on page 33, to illustrate the pattern of the individual load randomization process. Each plot portrays the first two flight hours of the aircraft. The range of values in the columns of Table III are caused by such variations in the load randomization pattern.

The fatigue damage resulting from randomization of loads on a cycle basis, as shown in Table III, is significantly different from the damage due to the HI-LO-HI block loads illustrated in Table II. Vought Aeronautics Division conducted a fatigue study using randomized flights. Each flight was based on a mission profile specified by the Air Force. Fatigue damage resulting from the randomized flights was in close agreement with fatigue damage resulting from HI-LO-HI block loading.

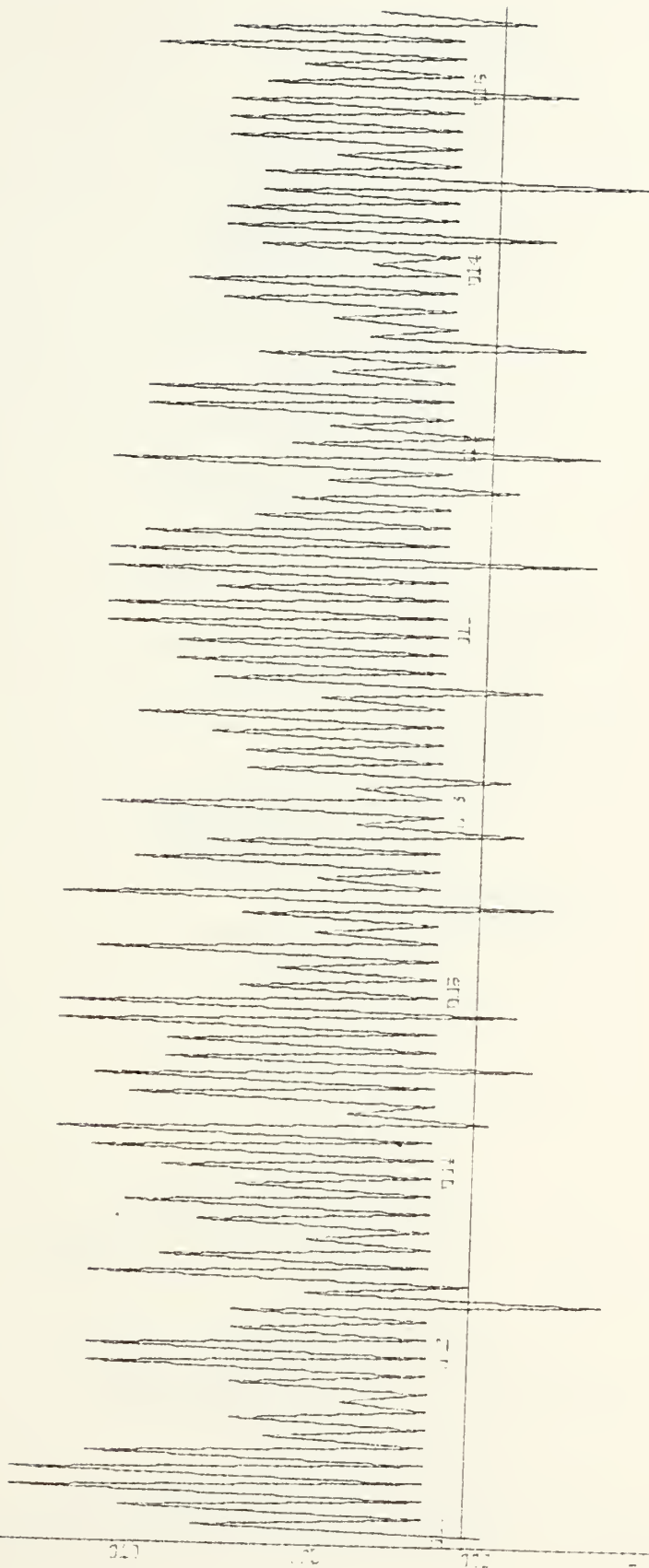


Figure 4. RANDOMIZED FLIGHT LOADS USING
RANDU INTEGER STARTERS 83745, 54711, 54487

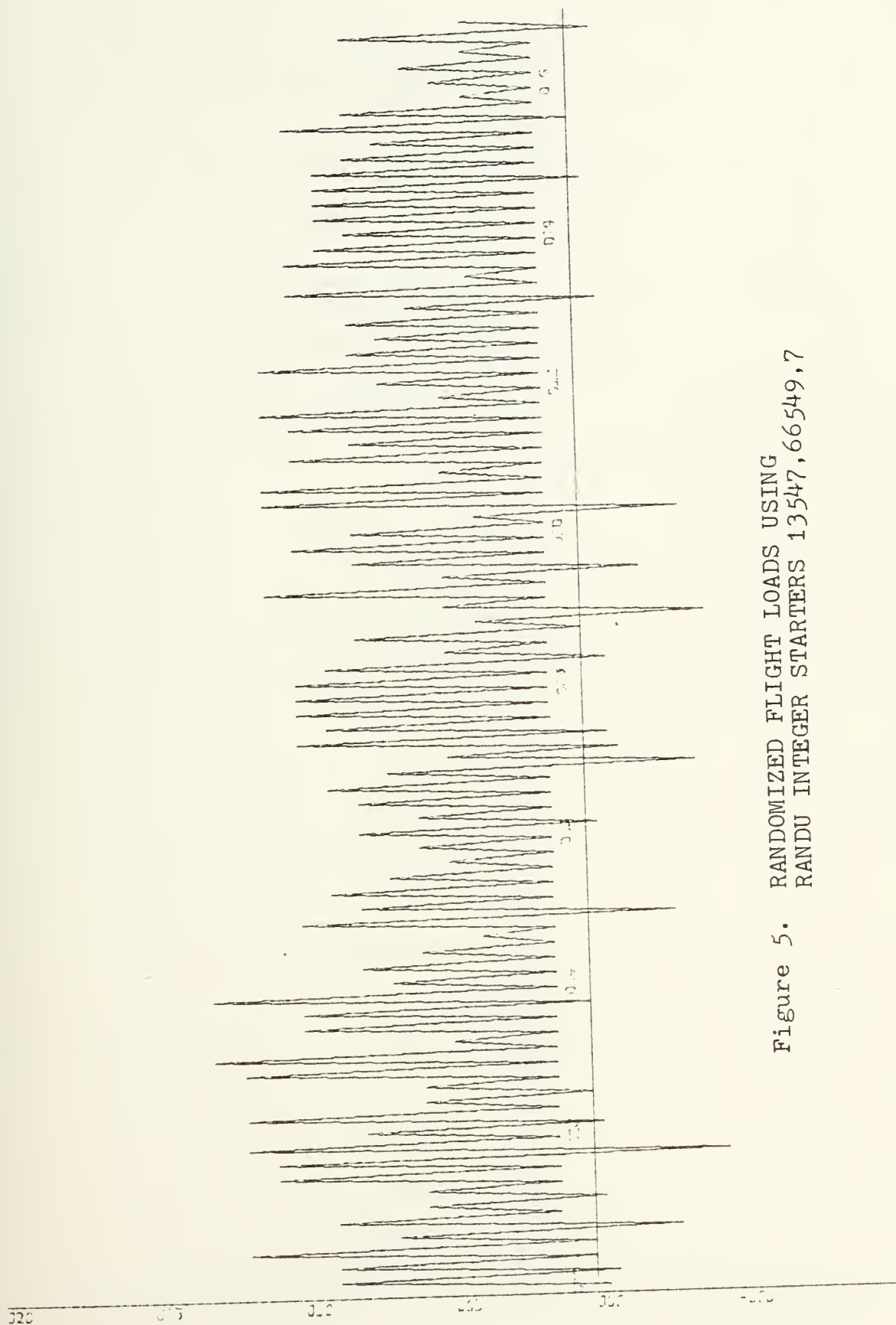


Figure 5. RANDOMIZED FLIGHT LOADS USING
RANDU INTEGER STARTERS 13547, 66549, 7

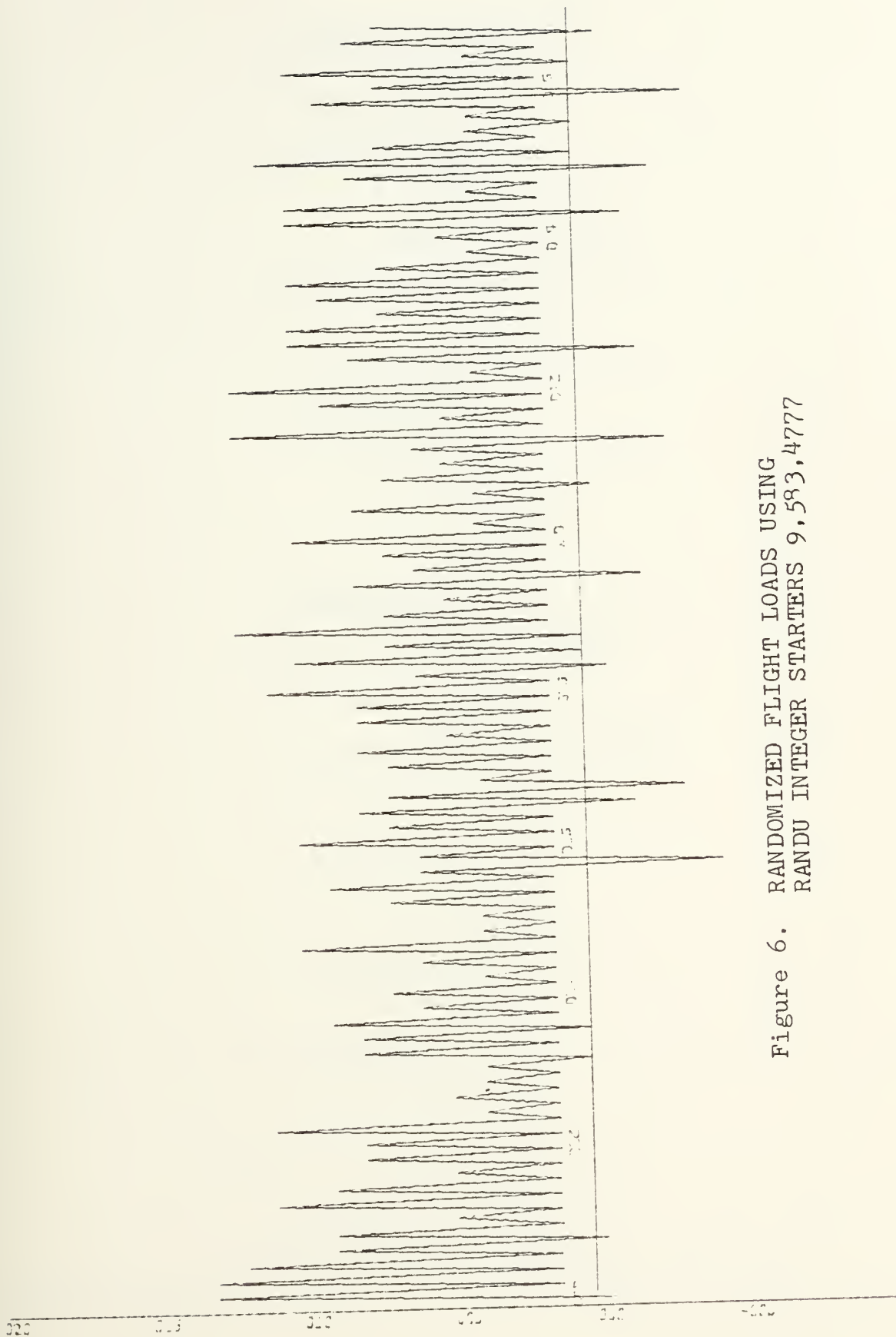


Figure 6. RANDOMIZED FLIGHT LOADS USING
RANDU INTEGER STARTERS 9,583,4777

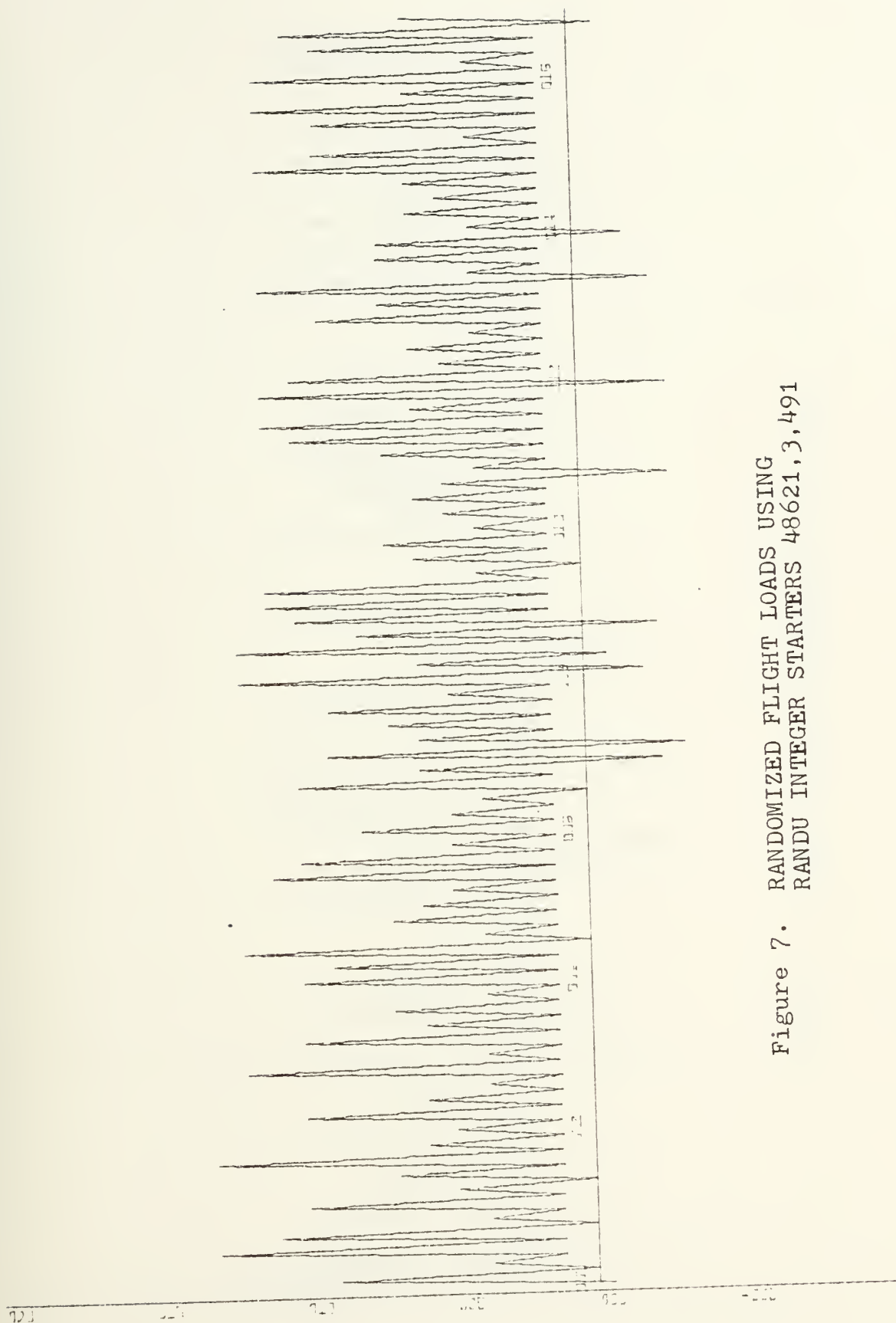


Figure 7. RANDOMIZED FLIGHT LOADS USING
RANDU INTEGER STARTERS 48621, 3, 491

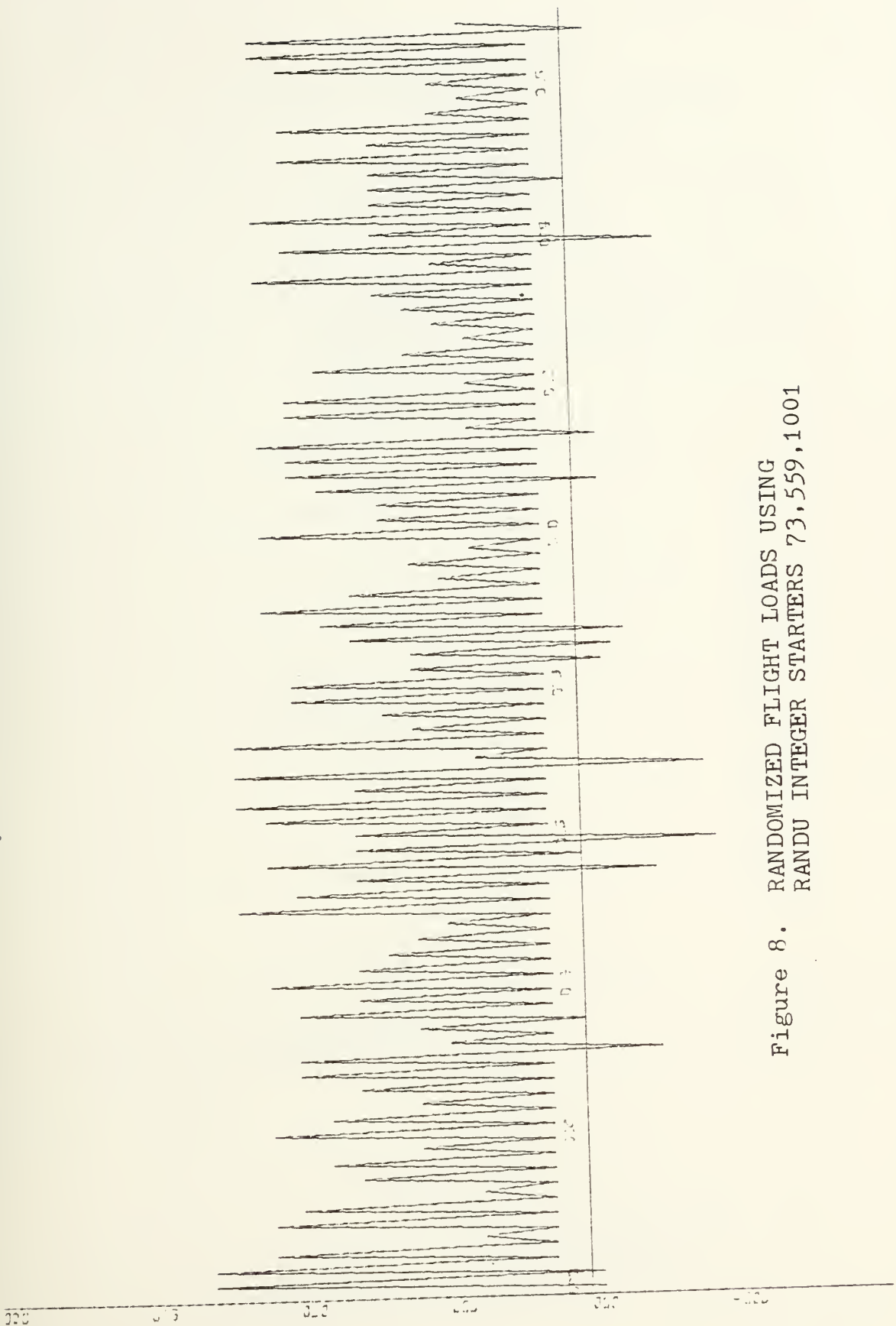
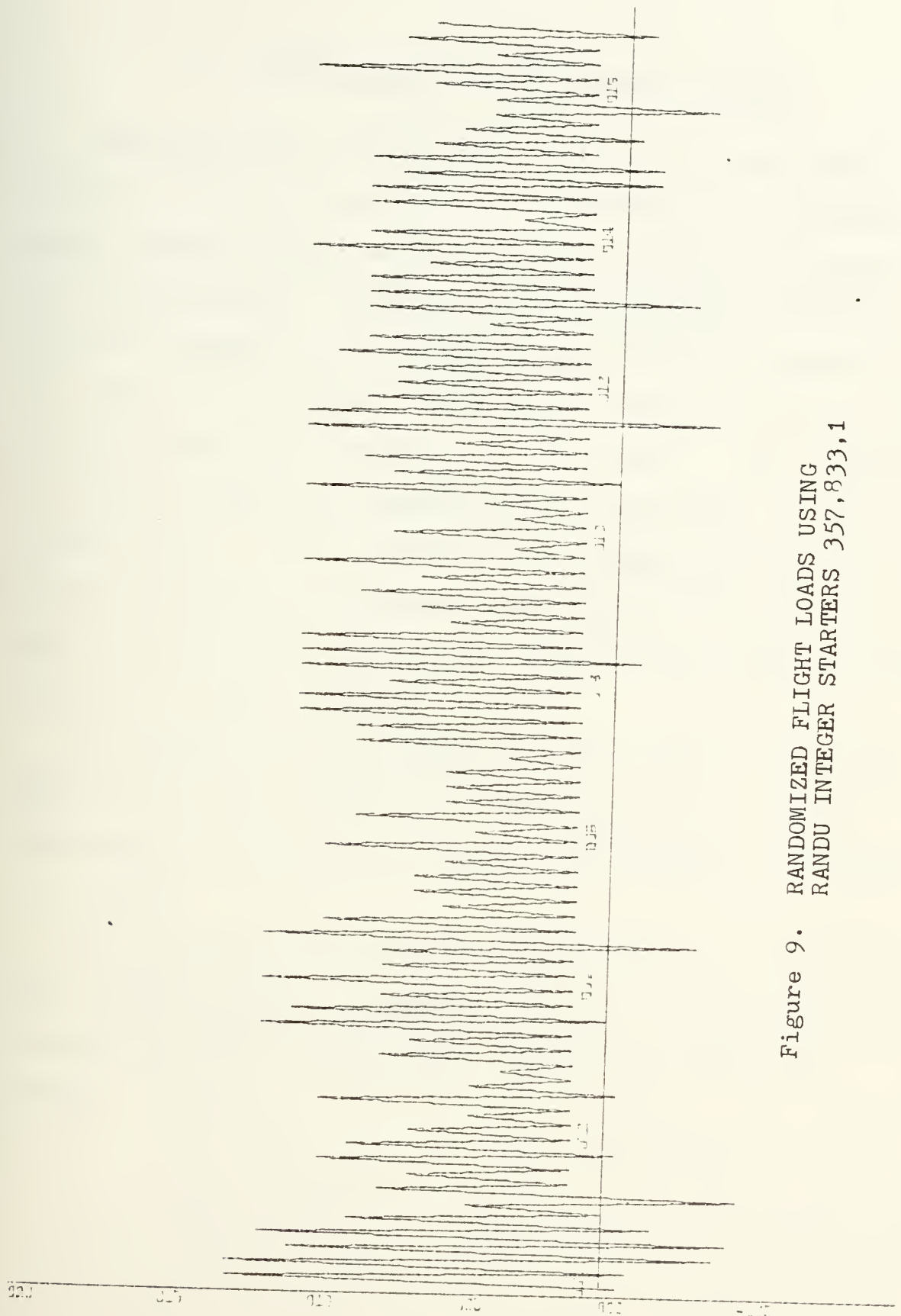


Figure 8. RANDOMIZED FLIGHT LOADS USING
RANDU INTEGER STARTERS 73,559,1001



IV. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH

Subsequent work in this area should be directed toward refining the input load sequence. The Naval Air Development Center collects accelerometer data from individual aircraft on a monthly basis. These load data could be used in this computer program to see if randomizing the load sequence over the life of the structure provides a different picture of the fatigue damage than randomizing by the month. Also, research is needed to determine the magnitude and sequence of the ground cycles. In this analysis all ground cycles were considered of equal magnitude and equal spacing, which is not the case with a real airplane. A landing load spectrum should be used to be more accurate.

The computer program itself could be improved by a better understanding and definition of the relaxation phenomena. Experiments to quantify the relaxation parameters will enhance the program.

The Air Force is monitoring crack growth as the basis for their fatigue damage assessment. It would be productive to compare the total fatigue damage calculated by the two methods.

COMPUTER OUTPUT

INPLT OF BLOCK LOADS

[illegible]

OUTPUT CF BLOCK LOADS, IPRINT = 1

1 DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.
SPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR COUNTING TECHNIQUE
SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL PCINT #1 FROM U166808.
MATERIAL TYPE -- 7075-T6 AL

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
1	TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI)	--		72.00000	

LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT = 0.40000

INVERSE CF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE
-1.83600

ELASTIC MCDULS = 10000.00000

COEFFICIENTS OF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE FIT OF S-N DATA

1	C**	A(I)	B(I)	C(I)
2	1C**	-0.00200	0.28010	71.70000
3	1C**	-0.00220	0.51540	56.29999
4	10**	-0.00140	0.61410	44.55599
5	10**	-0.00130	0.68380	38.09599

1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FROM U166808

AKT = 2.72

RELAXATION CONSTANT C1= 10000000.00

SPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR COUNTING TECHNIQUE

FLIGHT CR	BLOCK NO.	SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENR	NEP			
37.25	3.28	72.00	-20.40	0.0	-29.32	16.00	0.17906543E	04	1	1
34.27	3.28	63.89	-20.40	-29.32	-21.21	40.00	0.21008384E	04	1	2
RELAXATION	ICN	63.91	-20.39			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	63.95	-20.35			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	63.98	-20.32			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.02	-20.28			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.05	-20.25			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.09	-20.21			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.12	-20.18			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.16	-20.14			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.19	-20.11			4.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	64.23	-20.07			4.00				
31.29	3.28	56.14	-20.06	-28.97	-13.11	150.00	0.24992734E	04	3	12
RELAXATION	ICN	56.25	-19.95			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	56.46	-19.73			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	56.67	-19.52			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	56.89	-19.31			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	57.09	-19.10			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	57.30	-18.90			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	57.50	-18.69			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	57.70	-18.49			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	57.89	-18.30			15.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	58.09	-18.10			15.00				
28.31	3.28	50.08	-18.01	-26.92	-5.00	440.00	0.30229507E	04	4	22
RELAXATION	ICN	50.44	-17.65			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	51.15	-17.94			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	51.84	-16.25			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	52.50	-15.58			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	53.17	-14.94			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	53.77	-14.32			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	54.37	-13.72			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	54.95	-13.14			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	55.51	-12.58			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	56.06	-12.03			44.00				
25.33	3.28	48.22	-11.97	-20.68	0.0	***	0.37305303E	04	5	32
RELAXATION	ICN	49.05	-11.76			44.00				
RELAXATION	ICN	50.05	-10.93			136.00				

53 0.440901E 02 0.842553E C1 6500.00000
 54 0.363929E 02 0.843383E 01 9500.00000
 55 0.283561E 02 0.890269E 01 *****

LOCAL STRESSES AND PLASTIC STRAINS WITH RESULTING FATIGUE LIFE

STEP 1 PLASTIC STRAIN 0.00706 DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC STRAINS= 0.603661E-03 DAMAGE 0.603661E-03

SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RNCYC	CYCLES	ENNCYC	DAMAGE
72.00	-20.40	16.	0.995958	0.160000	0.0031E-02
63.91	-20.39	4.	0.105911	0.363933	0.0336E-03
63.95	-20.35	4.	0.109711	0.364555	0.0330E-03
63.98	-20.32	4.	0.109512	0.365255	0.0365E-03
64.02	-20.28	4.	0.105381	0.365692	0.0319E-03
64.05	-20.25	4.	0.109331	0.365917	0.0380E-03
64.09	-20.21	4.	0.109198	0.366303	0.0384E-03
64.12	-20.18	4.	0.108973	0.367060	0.0377E-03
64.16	-20.14	4.	0.108864	0.367427	0.0348E-03
64.19	-20.11	4.	0.108663	0.368112	0.0347E-03
64.23	-20.07	4.	0.108663	0.368109	0.0344E-03
56.25	-19.73	15.	0.205821	0.728788	0.0309E-03
56.46	-19.52	15.	0.203557	0.736892	0.0346E-03
56.67	-19.31	15.	0.201365	0.744899	0.0357E-03
56.89	-19.10	15.	0.199233	0.752886	0.0366E-03
57.09	-18.90	15.	0.197173	0.760753	0.0317E-03
57.30	-18.69	15.	0.195124	0.768738	0.0333E-03
57.50	-18.49	15.	0.193138	0.776643	0.0338E-03
57.70	-18.30	15.	0.191186	0.784572	0.0368E-03
57.89	-18.10	15.	0.189302	0.792381	0.0355E-03
58.09	-17.94	44.	0.187451	0.800206	0.0356E-03
58.44	-17.65	44.	0.482744	0.911454	0.0344E-03
51.15	-16.94	44.	0.461301	0.953822	0.0314E-03
51.84	-16.25	44.	0.441357	0.996959	0.0339E-02
52.15	-15.94	44.	0.422777	0.104073	0.0390E-02
52.33	-14.32	44.	0.405511	0.108503	0.0392E-02
53.77	-14.32	44.	0.389377	0.113001	0.0333E-02
54.37	-13.72	44.	0.374330	0.117551	0.0314E-02
54.95	-13.15	44.	0.360233	0.122143	0.0328E-02
55.51	-12.58	44.	0.347071	0.126774	0.0348E-02
56.05	-12.03	44.	0.334733	0.131448	0.0310E-02
49.05	-10.93	136.	0.110333	0.123261	0.0310E-02
50.65	-9.33	136.	0.972101	0.135903	0.0302E-02
52.47	-7.86	136.	0.863544	0.157490	0.0344E-02
53.71	-6.51	136.	0.773111	0.157912	0.0342E-02
54.71	-5.27	136.	0.697733	0.195502	0.0376E-02

55.85	136.	0.63	33.93	05	0.21	47.00	9E-02
56.90	136.	0.57	30.81	05	0.23	47.62	7E-02
57.87	136.	0.53	30.85	05	0.25	50.96	6E-02
58.76	136.	0.49	36.76	05	0.27	54.84	29E-02
59.57	136.	0.45	36.70	05	0.29	58.41	93E-02
52.37	250.	0.20	24.41	06	0.12	34.92	30E-02
53.34	250.	0.18	36.65	06	0.13	61.13	7E-02
54.30	250.	0.16	33.34	06	0.14	85.13	75E-02
55.22	250.	0.15	33.34	06	0.16	05.75	24E-02
56.22	250.	0.14	52.05	06	0.17	21.69	25E-02
57.74	250.	0.13	64.34	06	0.18	32.37	93E-02
58.83	250.	0.12	28.24	06	0.19	35.43	06E-02
59.90	250.	0.11	75.27	06	0.20	35.43	06E-02
60.90	250.	0.11	52.70	06	0.21	27.17	06E-02
61.90	250.	0.11	30.66	06	0.22	12.25	83E-02
62.90	250.	0.08	12.08	07	0.22	06.53	30E-02
63.90	4500.	0.77	92.33	09	0.83	41.52	280E-03
64.90	9500.	0.20	00.58	09	0.47	48.61	01E-04
65.90	17000.	0.47	72.63	10	0.35	61.97	69E-05

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.69243014E-01

FLIGHT CR	STMIN	NO	SIGMAX	2	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENN	NEP	
37.25	3.28	72.00	72.00	-20.40	-0.01	-29.32	-29.32	16.00	0.17	906543E 04 1 1
34.27	3.28	63.91	63.91	-20.39	-29.32	-21.21	-21.21	40.00	0.21	008384E 04 2 2
RELAXATI	ICN	63.95	63.95	-20.35				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	63.98	63.98	-20.32				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	64.05	64.05	-20.25				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	64.09	64.09	-20.21				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	64.12	64.12	-20.18				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	64.16	64.16	-20.14				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	64.19	64.19	-20.11				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	64.23	64.23	-20.07				4.00		
31.29	3.28	56.14	56.14	-20.06				4.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	56.25	56.25	-19.95				150.00	0.24	992734E 04 3 12
RELAXATI	ICN	56.46	56.46	-19.77				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	56.67	56.67	-19.52				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	56.89	56.89	-19.31				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	57.09	57.09	-19.10				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	57.30	57.30	-18.90				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	57.50	57.50	-18.69				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	57.70	57.70	-18.49				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	57.89	57.89	-18.30				15.00		
RELAXATI	ICN	58.09	58.09	-18.10				15.00		

57.98	6.11	0.11300669E	06	0.22122583E	-02
50.05	6.28	0.81512C81E	06	0.55206530E	-02
44.09	8.43	0.779233370E	07	0.83415280E	-03
36.39	8.83	0.20005853E	09	0.47486101E	-04
28.36	8.90	0.47726305E	10	0.35619769E	-05

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.69242597E-01

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.13848418E 00

[illegible]

OUTPUT OF BLOCK LOADS, IPRINT = 1

1 DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.
NO COUNTING METHODS USED
SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FROM U1668C8
MATERIAL TYPE -- 7075-T6 AL

TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI) -- 72.00000

LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT = 0.40000

INVERSE CF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE
-1.8360C

ELASTIC MODULUS = 10000.00000

COEFFICIENTS OF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE FIT OF S-N DATA

SMAX = A(I)*SMIN**2 + B(I)*SMIN + C(I)	A(I)	B(I)	C(I)
LIFE 4	-0.00200	0.28010	71.70000
10**5	-0.00220	0.51540	56.29599
10**6	-0.00140	0.61410	44.55599
10**7	-0.00130	0.68380	38.09599

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL PCINT #1 FROM U106808

AKT = 2.72

RELAXATION CONSTANT NO.	FLIGHT CR BLOCK	CONSTANT	CL=	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENN	NEP				
1	37.25	3.28	1	-20.40	0.0	-29.32	16.00	0.17906543E	04	1	1	2
2	34.27	3.28	1	-20.40	-29.32	-21.21	40.00	0.21008384E	04	2	2	
3	RELAXATION			-20.39			4.00					2
4	RELAXATION			-20.35			4.00					3
5	RELAXATION			-20.32			4.00					4
6	RELAXATION			-20.28			4.00					5
7	RELAXATION			-20.25			4.00					6
8	RELAXATION			-20.21			4.00					7
9	RELAXATION			-20.18			4.00					8
10	RELAXATION			-20.14			4.00					9
11	RELAXATION			-20.11			4.00					10
12	RELAXATION			-20.07			4.00					11
13	RELAXATION			-20.06	-28.97	-13.11	150.00	C.24992734E	04	3	12	
14	RELAXATION			-19.95			15.00					12
15	RELAXATION			-19.73			15.00					13
16	RELAXATION			-19.52			15.00					14
17	RELAXATION			-19.31			15.00					15
18	RELAXATION			-19.10			15.00					16
19	RELAXATION			-18.90			15.00					17
20	RELAXATION			-18.69			15.00					18
21	RELAXATION			-18.49			15.00					19
22	RELAXATION			-18.30			15.00					20
23	RELAXATION			-18.10	-26.92	-5.00	150.00	0.30229507E	04	4	22	
24	RELAXATION			-18.01			44.00					21
25	RELAXATION			-17.65			44.00					22
26	RELAXATION			-16.94			44.00					23
27	RELAXATION			-16.25			44.00					24
28	RELAXATION			-15.94			44.00					25
29	RELAXATION			-14.32			44.00					26
30	RELAXATION			-13.72			44.00					27
31	RELAXATION			-13.14			44.00					28
32	RELAXATION			-12.58			44.00					29
33	RELAXATION			-12.03			44.00					30
34	RELAXATION			-11.76	-20.68	0.0	44.00	0.37305303E	04	5	32	
35	RELAXATION			-10.93			44.00					31
36	RELAXATION			-9.33			44.00					32
37	RELAXATION			-7.86			44.00					33
38	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					34
39	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					35
40	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					36
41	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					37
42	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					38
43	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					39
44	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					40
45	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					41
46	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					42
47	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					43
48	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					44
49	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					45
50	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					46
51	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					47
52	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					48
53	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					49
54	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					50
55	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					51
56	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					52
57	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					53
58	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					54
59	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					55
60	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					56
61	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					57
62	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					58
63	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					59
64	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					60
65	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					61
66	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					62
67	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					63
68	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					64
69	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					65
70	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					66
71	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					67
72	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					68
73	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					69
74	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					70
75	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					71
76	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					72
77	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					73
78	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					74
79	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					75
80	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					76
81	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					77
82	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					78
83	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					79
84	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					80
85	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					81
86	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					82
87	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					83
88	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					84
89	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					85
90	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					86
91	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					87
92	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					88
93	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					89
94	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					90
95	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					91
96	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					92
97	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					93
98	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					94
99	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					95
100	RELAXATION			-6.51			44.00					96

57.70	18.49	15.	0.	1911	1866	05	7845	-03
55.09	-18.30	15.	0.	1853	270E	05	7923	-03
55.04	-18.10	15.	0.	1874	5156	05	8002	-03
55.15	-17.65	44.	0.	1874	4448	05	9114	-03
55.50	-16.94	44.	0.	4613	0172	05	9533	-03
55.50	-16.25	44.	0.	4422	7764	05	9569	-03
55.50	-15.94	44.	0.	4222	7764	05	1040	-02
55.50	-14.32	44.	0.	4055	1523	05	1085	-02
55.50	-14.37	44.	0.	3853	7554	05	1130	-02
55.50	-13.72	44.	0.	3743	0422	05	1155	-02
55.50	-13.58	44.	0.	3602	2375	05	1226	-02
55.50	-12.03	44.	0.	3477	155E	05	1448	-02
55.50	-12.03	44.	0.	3347	3281	05	1448	-02
55.50	-10.93	136.	0.	1103	3494	06	1232	-02
55.50	-7.86	136.	0.	9721	0188	05	1359	-02
55.50	-7.51	136.	0.	8635	4438	05	1574	-02
55.50	-5.27	136.	0.	7731	1188	05	1759	-02
55.50	-4.08	136.	0.	6973	3368	05	1950	-02
55.50	-3.21	136.	0.	5753	0816	05	2147	-02
55.50	-1.22	136.	0.	5332	0855	05	2347	-02
55.50	-1.05	136.	0.	4957	0452	05	2554	-02
55.50	0.50	136.	0.	2441	175E	06	2958	-02
55.50	1.46	250.	0.	2026	4458	06	3492	-02
55.50	1.32	250.	0.	1836	658E	06	3611	-02
55.50	3.08	250.	0.	1656	0259	06	4841	-02
55.50	3.75	250.	0.	1520	594E	06	5752	-02
55.50	4.34	250.	0.	1364	3463	06	6924	-02
55.50	4.87	250.	0.	1228	0578	06	7237	-02
55.50	5.33	250.	0.	1152	2700	06	8371	-02
55.50	6.11	250.	0.	1130	0665	06	9371	-02
55.50	6.28	4500.	0.	8151	1208	06	2035	-02
55.50	8.43	6500.	0.	7792	3370	07	2271	-02
55.50	8.83	9500.	0.	7792	3370	07	2271	-02
55.50	8.83	17000.	0.	0.47	7726	10	3561	-04

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.69243014E-01

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.69243014E-01

FLIGHT CR BLOCK	NO.	SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENN	NEP	
STMAX	37.25	72.00	-20.40	-0.01	-29.32	16.00	0.17906543E	04 1 2
STMIN	3.28	63.89	-20.40	-29.32	-21.21	4.00	0.21008384E	04 1 2
RELAXATION	3.28	63.91	-20.35			4.00		
RELAXATION		63.98	-20.32			4.00		

RELAXAT I C N	3.28	64.02	-20.25	-28.97	-13.11	15C.00	4.00	0.24992734E 04	3	12	5
RELAXAT I C N		64.05	-20.21			15.00	4.00				6
RELAXAT I C N		64.09	-20.18			15.00	4.00				7
RELAXAT I C N		64.12	-20.14			15.00	4.00				8
RELAXAT I C N		64.16	-20.11			15.00	4.00				9
RELAXAT I C N		64.19	-20.07			15C.00	4.00				10
RELAXAT I C N	3.28	64.23	-20.06	-28.97	-13.11	15C.00	4.00	0.24992734E 04	3	12	11
RELAXAT I C N		56.14	-19.95			15.00	4.00				12
RELAXAT I C N		56.25	-19.73			15.00	4.00				13
RELAXAT I C N		56.46	-19.52			15.00	4.00				14
RELAXAT I C N		56.67	-19.31			15.00	4.00				15
RELAXAT I C N		56.89	-19.10			15.00	4.00				16
RELAXAT I C N		57.09	-18.90			15.00	4.00				17
RELAXAT I C N		57.30	-18.69			15.00	4.00				18
RELAXAT I C N		57.50	-18.49			15.00	4.00				19
RELAXAT I C N		57.70	-18.30			15.00	4.00				20
RELAXAT I C N		57.89	-18.10			15.00	4.00				21
RELAXAT I C N		58.09	-18.01	-26.92	-5.00	44C.00	4.00	0.302295C7E 04	4	22	22
RELAXAT I C N	3.28	50.08	-17.65			44.00	4.00				23
RELAXAT I C N		50.44	-16.94			44.00	4.00				24
RELAXAT I C N		51.15	-16.25			44.00	4.00				25
RELAXAT I C N		51.84	-15.58			44.00	4.00				26
RELAXAT I C N		52.50	-14.94			44.00	4.00				27
RELAXAT I C N		53.17	-14.32			44.00	4.00				28
RELAXAT I C N		53.77	-13.72			44.00	4.00				29
RELAXAT I C N		54.37	-13.14			44.00	4.00				30
RELAXAT I C N		54.95	-12.56			44.00	4.00				31
RELAXAT I C N		55.51	-12.03	-20.68	0.0	44.00	4.00	0.37305303E 04	5	32	32
RELAXAT I C N	3.28	56.06	-11.76			44.00	4.00				33
RELAXAT I C N		48.22	-11.09			44.00	4.00				34
RELAXAT I C N		49.05	-10.93			44.00	4.00				35
RELAXAT I C N		50.65	-9.86			44.00	4.00				36
RELAXAT I C N		52.12	-8.51			44.00	4.00				37
RELAXAT I C N		53.47	-7.27			44.00	4.00				38
RELAXAT I C N		54.85	-6.01			44.00	4.00				39
RELAXAT I C N		55.80	-4.72			44.00	4.00				40
RELAXAT I C N		56.97	-3.41			44.00	4.00				41
RELAXAT I C N		58.76	-2.04			44.00	4.00				42
RELAXAT I C N		59.57	-0.41	-8.93	0.0	44.00	4.00	0.47195547E 04	6	42	43
RELAXAT I C N	3.28	51.86	-0.02			44.00	4.00				44
RELAXAT I C N		52.37	0.50			44.00	4.00				45
RELAXAT I C N		53.34	1.46			44.00	4.00				46
RELAXAT I C N		54.20	2.32			44.00	4.00				47
RELAXAT I C N		55.95	3.08			44.00	4.00				48
RELAXAT I C N		55.62	3.75			44.00	4.00				
RELAXAT I C N		56.77	4.87			44.00	4.00				

49
50
51

RELAXATION	57.21	5.33	25C.00	0.0	0.61621797E	04	7	52
RELAXATION	57.62	5.74	25C.00	0.0	0.83860000E	04	8	53
RELAXATION	57.98	6.11	25C.00	0.0	0.12079809E	05	9	54
RELAXATION	50.05	6.28	*****	0.0	0.18907535E	05	10	55
RELAXATION	44.09	8.43	*****	0.0				
RELAXATION	36.39	8.83	*****	0.0				
RELAXATION	28.36	8.90	*****	0.0				

LOCAL STRESSES AND PLASTIC STRAINS WITH RESULTING FATIGUE LIFE

STEP 1

PLASTIC STRAIN 0.00706

DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC STRAINS= 0.603239E-03

DAMAGE 0.603239E-03

SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RNCYC	CYCLES	DAMAGE	MAX CR	MIN	ENNN/CYC	DAMAGE
72.00	-20.40	16.	999998	0.0	0.05E	04	0.16000031E	-02
63.91	-20.39	4.	109911	0.0	0.09E	05	0.36393036E	-03
63.55	-20.35	4.	109711	0.0	0.137E	05	0.3645530CE	-03
63.98	-20.32	4.	109551	0.0	0.203E	05	0.36525556E	-03
64.05	-20.25	4.	109331	0.0	0.156E	05	0.36565215E	-03
64.09	-20.21	4.	109314	0.0	0.10E	05	0.3659178CE	-03
64.12	-20.18	4.	109195	0.0	0.55E	05	0.36630384E	-03
64.16	-20.14	4.	108973	0.0	0.77E	05	0.36706077E	-03
64.19	-20.11	4.	108864	0.0	0.96E	05	0.36742748E	-03
64.23	-20.07	4.	108662	0.0	0.38E	05	0.36811247E	-03
56.46	-19.73	15.	108663	0.0	0.32E	05	0.36810944E	-03
56.67	-19.52	15.	203555	0.0	0.105E	05	0.723687809E	-03
56.89	-19.31	15.	201333	0.0	0.530E	05	0.74489997E	-03
57.09	-18.90	15.	199233	0.0	0.32E	05	0.75288606E	-03
57.50	-18.69	15.	197173	0.0	0.01E	05	0.760753317E	-03
57.70	-18.49	15.	193138	0.0	0.88E	05	0.76873833E	-03
57.89	-18.30	15.	191186	0.0	0.84E	05	0.77664386E	-03
58.09	-18.10	15.	189302	0.0	0.70E	05	0.784572268E	-03
50.44	-17.65	44.	187445	0.0	0.156E	05	0.80020656E	-03
51.15	-16.94	44.	182744	0.0	0.484E	05	0.91145444E	-03
51.84	-16.25	44.	133017	0.0	0.72E	05	0.953822214E	-03
52.50	-15.58	44.	133583	0.0	0.66E	05	0.99692214E	-02
53.15	-14.94	44.	422557	0.0	0.48E	05	0.10407390E	-02
53.77	-14.32	44.	405515	0.0	0.54E	05	0.108503352E	-02
54.37	-13.72	44.	389330	0.0	0.42E	05	0.113001333E	-02
54.95	-13.14	44.	374330	0.0	0.22E	05	0.11755142E	-02
55.51	-12.58	44.	360232	0.0	0.73E	05	0.12214484E	-02
56.06	-12.03	44.	347071	0.0	0.19E	05	0.126774481E	-02
56.49	-10.93	136.	333494	0.0	0.32E	06	0.13144810E	-02

50.62	3	136.	0.97	C5	0.	02E-02
52.47	7	136.	0.86	05	0.	04E-02
53.71	5	136.	0.77	05	0.	12E-02
55.89	1	136.	0.63	05	0.	24E-02
56.87	3	136.	0.63	05	0.	68E-02
57.87	0	136.	0.63	05	0.	89E-02
58.76	8	136.	0.53	05	0.	77E-02
59.37	1	136.	0.53	05	0.	66E-02
59.37	7	136.	0.49	05	0.	29E-02
59.34	0	250.	0.45	06	0.	19E-02
59.20	6	250.	0.20	06	0.	33E-02
59.20	3	250.	0.18	06	0.	92E-02
59.25	5	250.	0.16	06	0.	13E-02
59.62	9	250.	0.15	06	0.	57E-02
59.22	5	250.	0.14	06	0.	22E-02
59.62	7	250.	0.13	06	0.	16E-02
59.74	4	250.	0.12	06	0.	93E-02
59.21	3	250.	0.12	06	0.	37E-02
59.62	7	250.	0.11	06	0.	54E-02
59.98	1	250.	0.11	06	0.	16E-02
59.98	2	250.	0.11	06	0.	30E-02
59.98	8	250.	0.11	06	0.	66E-02
59.05	1	4500.	0.81	06	0.	22E-02
59.09	8	6500.	0.77	07	0.	55E-02
59.39	3	9500.	0.79	09	0.	28E-02
59.36	3	17000.	0.20	10	0.	61E-04
			0.47		0.	86E-05
			0.77		0.	19E-05
			0.72		0.	56E-05

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.65242597E-01

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.13848418E 00

OUTPUT OF BLOCK LOADS, IPRINT = 2

1 DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.
SPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR COUNTING TECHNIQUE
SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION

SPECTRUM FRM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FRM U1668C8
MATERIAL TYPE --7075-T6 AL

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	PRICE	TOTAL
1	TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI) --			72.00000	

LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT = 0.40000

INVERSE CF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE	-1.83600
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ELASTIC MODULUS = 10000.00000

COEFFICIENTS OF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE FIT OF S-N DATA

SMAX=A(I)*SMIN#2 + B(I)*SMIN + C(I)
LIFE
A(I)
-0.00200
0.28010
C(I)
71.70000
10**4
-0.00220
0.51540
10**5
-0.00140
0.61410
10**6
-0.00130
0.68380
10**7
38.09599
10**8
44.55599
10**9
56.29999
10**10
71.70000

1	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SPECTRUM FRCM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FRCM U166808

AKT = 2.72

RELAXATION CONSTANT C1= 10000000.00

SPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR COUNTING TECHNIQUE

FLIGHT CR BLOCK NO	SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENN	NEP		
37.25	72.00	-20.40	0.0	-29.32	16.00	0.17906543E	1	1
37.28	63.89	-20.40	-29.32	-21.21	40.00	0.21008384E	1	2
37.28	63.91	-20.39			4.00			
RELAXATION	63.95	-20.35			4.00			
RELAXATION	63.98	-20.32			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.02	-20.28			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.05	-20.25			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.09	-20.21			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.12	-20.18			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.16	-20.14			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.19	-20.11			4.00			
RELAXATION	64.23	-20.07			4.00			
37.29	56.14	-20.06	-28.97	-13.11	150.00	C.24992734E	3	12
RELAXATION	56.25	-19.95			15.00			
RELAXATION	56.46	-19.73			15.00			
RELAXATION	56.67	-19.52			15.00			
RELAXATION	56.89	-19.31			15.00			
RELAXATION	57.09	-19.10			15.00			
RELAXATION	57.30	-18.90			15.00			
RELAXATION	57.50	-18.69			15.00			
RELAXATION	57.70	-18.49			15.00			
RELAXATION	57.89	-18.30			15.00			
RELAXATION	58.09	-18.10			15.00			
37.31	50.08	-18.01	-26.92	-5.00	440.00	0.30229507E	4	22
RELAXATION	50.44	-17.65			44.00			
RELAXATION	51.15	-16.94			44.00			
RELAXATION	51.84	-16.25			44.00			
RELAXATION	52.50	-15.58			44.00			
RELAXATION	53.15	-14.94			44.00			
RELAXATION	53.77	-14.32			44.00			
RELAXATION	54.37	-13.72			44.00			
RELAXATION	54.95	-13.14			44.00			
RELAXATION	55.51	-12.58			44.00			
RELAXATION	56.06	-12.03			44.00			
25.33	48.22	-11.79	-20.68	0.0	***	0.37305303E	5	32
RELAXATION	49.05	-10.93			136.00			
RELAXATION	50.65	-9.33			136.00			

57.30	15.	0.	51238748E	05	687383E	00.	7687383E	03
57.50	15.	0.	193186270E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
57.70	15.	0.	191186270E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
57.89	15.	0.	189745156E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
58.00	44.	0.	187744172E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
58.44	44.	0.	461305836E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
59.18	44.	0.	42777648E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
59.50	44.	0.	42551523E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
59.77	44.	0.	389330422E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
59.95	44.	0.	374330422E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
60.37	44.	0.	36027159E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
60.51	44.	0.	33473281E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
60.65	44.	0.	10333494E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
60.95	136.	0.	97210188E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
61.27	136.	0.	6354438E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
61.86	136.	0.	77311188E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
62.51	136.	0.	9733368E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.13	136.	0.	6334353E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.08	136.	0.	57530816E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.11	136.	0.	5332085E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.22	136.	0.	45570492E	05	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.41	136.	0.	20244175E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.50	250.	0.	18366588E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.75	250.	0.	15569254E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.87	250.	0.	14520594E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
63.94	250.	0.	13643463E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
64.37	250.	0.	12905781E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
64.83	250.	0.	12282700E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
65.74	250.	0.	11750069E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
66.11	250.	0.	11300665E	06	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
66.28	4500.	0.	81512370E	07	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
66.43	6500.	0.	77923370E	09	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
68.83	9500.	0.	20005853E	10	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03
68.90	17000.	0.	47726305E	10	877457268E	00.	776457268E	03

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.65243014E-C1

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.65243014E-C1

FLIGHT CR BLOCK NO.	SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENN	NEP
37.25	72.00	-20.40	-0.01	-29.32	16.00	0.17906543E C4
34.27	63.89	-20.40	-29.32	-21.21	40.00	0.21008384E C4
RELAXATION	63.91	-20.39			4.00	

RELAXATION	56.22	4.34	25C.00	0.61621797E	04	7	52
RELAXATION	56.74	4.87	25C.00	0.83860000E	04	8	53
RELAXATION	57.21	5.33	25C.00	0.12079805E	05	9	54
RELAXATION	57.62	5.74	25C.00	0.18907535E	05	10	55
RELAXATION	57.98	6.11	25C.00				
RELAXATION	50.05	6.28	0.0				
RELAXATION	44.09	8.43	0.0				
RELAXATION	36.39	8.83	0.0				
RELAXATION	28.36	8.90	0.0				
RELAXATION	3.28						
RELAXATION	3.28						
RELAXATION	3.28						
RELAXATION	10.43						

LOCAL STRESSES AND PLASTIC STRAINS WITH RESULTING FATIGUE LIFE

STEP	PLASTIC STRAIN	DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC	MAX CR MIN	DAMAGE
1	0.00706			
				0.603239E-03
				0.603239E-03
				0.603239E-03

SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RNCYC	CYCLES	ENNCYC
72.00	-20.40	16.	0.99595805E	16000031E-02
63.91	-20.39	4.	0.10991109E	0.36393030E-03
63.95	-20.32	4.	0.10951137E	0.36455330E-03
64.02	-20.28	4.	0.10951120E	0.36525656E-03
64.05	-20.25	4.	0.10953815E	0.36559219E-03
64.09	-20.21	4.	0.10951410E	0.36551780E-03
64.12	-20.18	4.	0.10919895E	0.36630384E-03
64.16	-20.14	4.	0.10851737E	0.36706077E-03
64.19	-20.11	4.	0.10886496E	0.36742748E-03
64.23	-20.07	4.	0.10866233E	0.36811247E-03
66.46	-19.95	15.	0.10866233E	0.36810944E-03
66.67	-19.73	15.	0.20355750E	0.72878809E-03
66.89	-19.52	15.	0.20136530E	0.73689224E-03
67.09	-19.31	15.	0.19923332E	0.74485557E-03
67.30	-19.10	15.	0.19717301E	0.75288606E-03
67.50	-18.90	15.	0.19512488E	0.76075317E-03
67.70	-18.69	15.	0.19313871E	0.76873833E-03
67.89	-18.49	15.	0.19313871E	0.77664338E-03
68.09	-18.30	15.	0.19118684E	0.78457268E-03
68.29	-18.10	15.	0.18933027E	0.79233815E-03
68.49	-17.95	15.	0.18745156E	0.80020654E-03
68.69	-17.75	44.	0.48274448E	0.91145444E-03
68.89	-17.55	44.	0.48274448E	0.95338224E-03
69.09	-17.35	44.	0.44135583E	0.99692214E-03
69.29	-17.15	44.	0.44135583E	0.10407350E-02
69.49	-16.95	44.	0.42277648E	0.10850392E-02
69.69	-16.75	44.	0.42277648E	0.11300133E-02
69.89	-16.55	44.	0.40551523E	0.11755514E-02
70.09	-16.35	44.	0.38537554E	0.12214326E-02
70.29	-16.15	44.	0.36023277E	0.12677748E-02
70.49	-15.95	44.	0.34770715E	

6	-12.	03
05	-10.	93
55	-9.	78
65	-7.	36
17	-6.	51
71	-5.	27
58	-4.	13
90	-3.	08
56	-2.	11
77	-1.	22
37	-0.	50
33	1.	46
25	2.	32
55	3.	08
22	4.	75
44	5.	47
74	6.	23
12	7.	41
28	8.	18
05	9.	62
99	0.	43
50	1.	83
44	2.	80
38	3.	90

DAMAGE PER TIS SET= 0.69242597E-01

OUTPUT CF BLOCK LOADS, IPRINT = 2

1 DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.
NO COUNTING METHODS USED
SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION

SPECTRUM FRCM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FRCM U166808
 MATERIAL TYPE -- 7075-T6 AL

TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI) -- 72.00000

LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT = 0.40000

INVERSE CF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE -1.83600

ELASTIC MODULUS = 10000.00000

COEFFICIENTS OF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE FIT CF S-N DATA

SMAX = A(I)*SMIN**2 + B(I)*SMIN + C(I)		C(I)
LIFE	A(I)	B(I)
1C**4	-0.00200	0.28010
10**5	-0.00220	0.51540
1C**6	-0.00140	0.61410
1C**7	-0.00130	0.68380
		71.70000
		56.29599
		44.59599
		38.09599

UNNGICPEC COUPON S-N DATA DERIVED FROM
 INFORMATION SUPPLIED FROM MIL-HDBK-5A

RESIDUAL STRESS RELAXATION FUNCTION

ENEP = C1/(KTSMAX**E1 * KTSMEAN**E2)

WHERE C1 = C.1000000E 08 , E1 = 1.000 AND E2 = 1.000

2 TIMES THROUGH BLOCK OF 10 LOADS

LCAC LIMIT = 29.79999

STEP	TYPE	STMIN	STMAX	ENN
1	1	0.11000	1.25000	16.00000
2	2	0.11000	1.15000	40.00000
3	3	0.11000	1.05000	150.00000
4	4	0.11000	0.95000	440.00000
5	5	0.11000	0.85000	1360.00000
6	6	0.11000	0.75000	2500.00000
7	7	0.11000	0.65000	4500.00000
8	8	0.11000	0.55000	6500.00000
9	9	0.11000	0.45000	9500.00000
10	10	0.11000	0.35000	17000.00000

BLOCK TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE

1 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

57	70	15.	0.	19	5	6	78	57	8	3
58	79	15.	0.	18	5	0	92	23	15	3
59	80	15.	0.	18	5	0	00	20	55	3
50	09	44.	0.	17	5	0	91	14	44	3
51	15	44.	0.	16	5	0	99	22	44	3
52	40	44.	0.	16	5	0	96	22	44	3
53	54	44.	0.	15	5	0	99	23	90	2
54	15	44.	0.	14	5	0	10	50	35	2
55	33	44.	0.	14	5	0	00	13	35	2
56	77	44.	0.	14	5	0	11	30	14	2
57	35	44.	0.	13	5	0	12	26	48	2
58	95	44.	0.	12	5	0	13	14	10	2
59	05	44.	0.	12	5	0	12	32	61	2
60	55	44.	0.	10	5	0	13	59	03	2
61	12	136.	0.	9	5	0	15	74	90	2
62	47	136.	0.	7	5	0	17	59	12	2
63	15	136.	0.	6	5	0	19	50	27	2
64	85	136.	0.	5	5	0	21	47	08	2
65	71	136.	0.	4	5	0	23	47	65	2
66	85	136.	0.	3	5	0	25	50	25	2
67	90	136.	0.	3	5	0	27	54	85	2
68	76	136.	0.	2	5	0	29	58	41	2
69	57	136.	0.	0	5	0	33	61	19	2
70	34	250.	0.	1	5	0	36	11	37	2
71	20	250.	0.	1	5	0	48	57	52	2
72	52	250.	0.	3	5	0	16	51	37	2
73	95	250.	0.	3	5	0	17	21	69	2
74	62	250.	0.	4	5	0	18	32	79	2
75	22	250.	0.	4	5	0	22	33	79	2
76	74	250.	0.	5	5	0	33	37	16	2
77	21	250.	0.	5	5	0	37	11	30	2
78	62	250.	0.	6	5	0	41	13	22	2
79	98	4500.	0.	6	5	0	81	52	33	2
80	05	6500.	0.	8	5	0	77	52	33	2
81	09	9500.	0.	20	5	0	20	05	53	3
82	39	17000.	0.	77	2	63	35	61	97	4
83	28									5

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.65243014E-01

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.65243014E-01

FLIGHT CR	BLOCK	NO.	SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RES	EQRES	ENN	NEP	
STMAX	37.25	72.00	-20.40	-20.40	-0.01	-29.32	16.00	0.17906543E	04 1
STMIN	3.28	63.89	-20.39	-20.39	-29.32	-21.21	4C.00	0.21008384E	04 2
RELAXATION	34.27	63.91	-20.35	-20.35			4.00		
RELAXATION		63.95	-20.32	-20.32			4.00		
RELAXATION		63.98							

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RELAXATI	ICN	3.28	64.02	-20.25	-28.97	-13.11	15C.00	4.00	C.24992734E 04	3 12	5
RELAXATI	ICN		64.05	-20.21			15C.00	4.00			6
RELAXATI	ICN		64.09	-20.18			15C.00	4.00			7
RELAXATI	ICN		64.12	-20.14			15C.00	4.00			8
RELAXATI	ICN		64.16	-20.11			15C.00	4.00			9
RELAXATI	ICN		64.19	-20.07			15C.00	4.00			10
RELAXATI	ICN	3.28	64.23	-20.06	-28.97	-13.11	15C.00	4.00	C.24992734E 04	3 12	11
RELAXATI	ICN		56.14	-19.95			15C.00	4.00			12
RELAXATI	ICN		56.25	-19.73			15C.00	4.00			13
RELAXATI	ICN		56.46	-19.52			15C.00	4.00			14
RELAXATI	ICN		56.67	-19.31			15C.00	4.00			15
RELAXATI	ICN		56.89	-19.10			15C.00	4.00			16
RELAXATI	ICN		57.09	-18.90			15C.00	4.00			17
RELAXATI	ICN		57.30	-18.69			15C.00	4.00			18
RELAXATI	ICN		57.50	-18.49			15C.00	4.00			19
RELAXATI	ICN		57.70	-18.30			15C.00	4.00			20
RELAXATI	ICN		57.89	-18.10			15C.00	4.00			21
RELAXATI	ICN	3.28	58.09	-18.01	-26.92	-5.00	44C.00	4.00	0.302295C7E 04	4 22	22
RELAXATI	ICN		50.44	-17.65			44C.00	4.00			23
RELAXATI	ICN		51.15	-16.94			44C.00	4.00			24
RELAXATI	ICN		51.84	-16.25			44C.00	4.00			25
RELAXATI	ICN		52.50	-15.58			44C.00	4.00			26
RELAXATI	ICN		53.15	-14.94			44C.00	4.00			27
RELAXATI	ICN		53.77	-14.32			44C.00	4.00			28
RELAXATI	ICN		54.37	-13.72			44C.00	4.00			29
RELAXATI	ICN		54.95	-13.14			44C.00	4.00			30
RELAXATI	ICN		55.51	-12.58			44C.00	4.00			31
RELAXATI	ICN	3.28	56.06	-12.06	-20.68	0.0	44C.00	4.00	0.37305303E 04	5 32	32
RELAXATI	ICN		48.22	-11.76			44C.00	4.00			33
RELAXATI	ICN		49.05	-10.93			44C.00	4.00			34
RELAXATI	ICN		50.65	-9.86			44C.00	4.00			35
RELAXATI	ICN		52.12	-7.86			44C.00	4.00			36
RELAXATI	ICN		53.47	-6.51			44C.00	4.00			37
RELAXATI	ICN		54.71	-5.27			44C.00	4.00			38
RELAXATI	ICN		55.85	-4.13			44C.00	4.00			39
RELAXATI	ICN		56.90	-3.08			44C.00	4.00			40
RELAXATI	ICN		57.87	-2.12			44C.00	4.00			41
RELAXATI	ICN		58.76	-1.41			44C.00	4.00			42
RELAXATI	ICN	3.28	59.57	-0.41	-8.93	0.0	44C.00	4.00	0.47195547E 04	6 42	43
RELAXATI	ICN		51.86	-0.02			44C.00	4.00			44
RELAXATI	ICN		52.37	0.50			44C.00	4.00			45
RELAXATI	ICN		53.34	1.32			44C.00	4.00			46
RELAXATI	ICN		54.20	2.30			44C.00	4.00			47
RELAXATI	ICN		54.95	3.08			44C.00	4.00			48
RELAXATI	ICN		55.62	3.47			44C.00	4.00			49
RELAXATI	ICN		56.22	4.48			44C.00	4.00			50

RELAXATION	57.21	5.33		25C.00	0.61621797E	04	7	52	49
RELAXATION	57.62	5.74		25C.00	0.83860000E	C4	8	53	50
RELAXATION	57.98	6.11		25C.00	0.12079805E	C5	9	54	51
19.37	50.05	6.28	0.0	*****	0.18907535E	C5	10	55	
16.39	44.09	8.43	0.0	*****					
13.41	36.39	8.83	0.0	*****					
10.43	28.36	8.90	0.0	*****					

LOCAL STRESSES AND PLASTIC STRAINS WITH RESULTING FATIGUE LIFE

STEP	PLASTIC STRAIN	CYCLE S	CYCLE S	ENN/CYC	CAMAGE
I	0.00706	MAX CR	MAX	STRAINS=	0.603239E-03

SIGMAX	SIGMIN	RNCYC	CYCLES	ENN/CYC	CAMAGE
72.00	-20.40	16.	0.995998805E	0.16000031E	-02
63.91	-20.39	4.	0.10591109E	0.36393036E	-03
63.95	-20.35	4.	0.109711137E	0.36455300E	-03
63.98	-20.32	4.	0.10951203E	0.36525656E	-03
64.02	-20.28	4.	0.10938156E	0.36569215E	-03
64.09	-20.25	4.	0.10931410E	0.36591780E	-03
64.12	-20.21	4.	0.10919895E	0.36630384E	-03
64.16	-20.18	4.	0.10897375E	0.36706077E	-03
64.19	-20.14	4.	0.10886496E	0.36742748E	-03
64.23	-20.11	4.	0.10866238E	0.36811247E	-03
66.46	-20.07	4.	0.10866332E	0.36810944E	-03
56.46	-19.95	15.	0.20582109E	0.72878805E	-03
56.67	-19.73	15.	0.20355750E	0.73689246E	-03
56.89	-19.52	15.	0.20136530E	0.74485557E	-03
57.09	-19.31	15.	0.19923332E	0.75288606E	-03
57.50	-19.10	15.	0.19717301E	0.76075317E	-03
57.70	-18.90	15.	0.19511248E	0.76873833E	-03
57.89	-18.69	15.	0.19313871E	0.77664386E	-03
58.09	-18.49	15.	0.19118684E	0.78457226E	-03
58.44	-18.30	15.	0.189330270E	0.79238159E	-03
58.80	-17.65	44.	0.187474484E	0.80020656E	-03
59.15	-16.94	44.	0.46130172E	0.91145444E	-03
59.50	-16.25	44.	0.44135836E	0.956922214E	-03
59.84	-15.58	44.	0.40551523E	0.10407350E	-02
60.15	-14.94	44.	0.38937554E	0.10850392E	-02
60.37	-14.32	44.	0.37430422E	0.11300133E	-02
60.51	-13.72	44.	0.36023273E	0.11755142E	-02
60.65	-13.15	44.	0.34707195E	0.12214326E	-02
60.80	-12.58	44.	0.334703281E	0.12677484E	-02
60.95	-12.03	44.	0.3110333494E	0.13144810E	-02
61.10	-10.93	136.		0.12326103E	-02

INPUT CF RANCU GENERATED LOADS

1	2	1	
A7	CRITICAL	PCINT #1	FRGM U166808
7075-16	AL		
		- .0020	72.2801
		- .0022	.5154
		- .0014	.6141
		- .0013	.6838
		10000000.	1.
		2.72	
	1	4201	1
		29.8	
1	1		

C.4			
71.7	MIL-HCBK-5A	1.836	10000.
56.3	MIL-HCBK-5A		4 7075
44.6	MIL-HCBK-5A		5 7075
38.1	MIL-HCBK-5A		6 7075
	1.		7 7075

OUTPUT CF 4201 RANDU GENERATED LOADS, IPRINT = 3

1 DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.
SPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR COUNTING TECHNIQUE
SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FROM U166808
 MATERIAL TYPE -- 7075-T6 AL

TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI) -- 72.00000

LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT = 0.40000

INVERSE CF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE -1.83600

ELASTIC MODULUS = 10000.00000

COEFFICIENTS CF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE FIT OF S-N DATA

$S_{MAX} = A(I) * S_{MIN}^{*2} + B(I) * S_{MIN} + C(I)$
 LIFE
 IC** 4 0.28010 71.70000 C(I)
 IC** 5 0.51540 56.29999
 IC** 6 0.61410 44.59999
 IC** 7 0.68380 38.09999

UNNOTCHED COUPON S-N DATA DERIVED FROM
 INFORMATION SUPPLIED FROM MIL-HDBK-5A

RESIDUAL STRESS RELAXATION FUNCTION

$ENEPE = C1 / (KTS_{MAX}^{**E1} * KTS_{MEAN}^{**E2})$
 WHERE C1 = 0.10000000E 08 , E1 = 1.000 ANC E2 = 1.000

1 TIMES THROUGH BLOCK OF 4201 LOADS

LCAC LIMIT = 29.79999

STEP	TYPE	STMIN	STMAX	ENN
201	1	0.0	0.85000	1.000000
451	1	C.11000	0.45000	1.000000
701	1	C.11000	0.45000	1.000000
951	1	0.11000	0.75000	1.000000
1201	1	C.11000	0.55000	1.000000
1451	1	C.11000	0.65000	1.000000
1701	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.000000
1951	1	C.11000	0.35000	1.000000
2201	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.000000
2451	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.000000
2701	1	0.11000	0.55000	1.000000
2951	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.000000
3201	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.000000
3451	1	C.11000	0.45000	1.000000

3701	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
3951	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
4201	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000

BLOCK	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE
1	1					

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FROM U166808

AKT = 2.72

RELAXATION CONSTANT C1= 10000000.00

SPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR COUNTING TECHNIQUE
FLIGHT CR BLOCK NO. 1

DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC STRAINS= 0.46892278E-03

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.46267733E-02

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.46267733E-02

INPUT CF RANDL GENERATED LOADS

¹
 A7 CRITICAL PCINT #1 FROM U166808
 7075-16 AL
²
 - .0020
 - .0022
 - .0014
 - .0013
 10000000.
 2.72
 1 4201
 1 29.8
 1 1

C.4
 71.7MIL-HCBK-5A
 56.3MIL-HDBK-5A
 44.6MIL-HDBK-5A
 38.1MIL-HCBK-5A
 1.
 1.836
 4 7075
 5 7075
 6 7075
 7 7075
 10000.

OUTPUT CF 4201 RANDU GENERATED LOADS, IPRINT = 3

1 DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.
NO COUNTING METHODS USED
SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION

SPECTRUM FRCM A7 CRITICAL POINT #1 FRCM U166808
 MATERIAL TYPE, -- 7075-T6 AL

TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI) -- 72.00000

LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT = 0.40000

INVERSE OF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE -1.8360C

ELASTIC MODULUS = 10000.00000

COEFFICIENTS CF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE FIT OF S-N DATA

SMAX = A(I)*SMIN**2 + B(I)*SMIN + C(I)	
LIFE	C(I)
10** 4	0.28010
10** 5	0.51540
10** 6	0.61410
10** 7	0.68380

UNNOTCHED COUPON S-N DATA DERIVED FROM
 INFORMATION SUPPLIED FRCM MIL-HDBK-5A

RESIDUAL STRESS RELAXATION FUNCTION

ENEP = C1/(KTSMAX**E1 * KTSMEAN**E2)
 WHERE C1 = 0.10000000E 08 , E1 = 1.000 AND E2 = 1.000

1 TIMES THROUGH BLOCK OF 4201 LOADS

LCAC LIMIT = 29.79999

STEP	TYPE	STMIN	STMAX	ENK
201	1	0.0	0.85000	1.00000
451	1	0.11000	0.45000	1.00000
701	1	0.11000	0.45000	1.00000
951	1	0.11000	0.75000	1.00000
1201	1	0.11000	0.55000	1.00000
1451	1	0.11000	0.65000	1.00000
1701	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
1951	1	0.11000	0.45000	1.00000
2201	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
2451	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
2701	1	0.11000	0.55000	1.00000
2951	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
3201	1	0.11000	0.35000	1.00000
3451	1	0.11000	0.45000	1.00000

3701	1			0.35000	1.00000
3951	1			0.35000	1.00000
4201	1			0.35000	1.00000

BLOCK	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE	TYPE
1	1				

SPECTRUM FROM A7 CRITICAL PCINT #1 FROM U166808

AKT = 2.72

RELAXATION CONSTANT C1= 10000000.00
FLIGHT CR BLOCK NO. 1

DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC STRAINS= 0.46892278E-03

DAMAGE PER THIS SET= 0.47398917E-02

TOTAL ENN/CYC =, 0.47398917E-02

COMPUTER PROGRAM

MODULE I INPUT ROUTINE FOR THE SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE ANALYSIS

INPUT

DATA CARD 1. NDECK = THE NUMBER OF DATA DECKS TO
 BE RUN SEQUENTIALLY
 IPRINT= THE VALUE CONTROLLING THE
 WRITE STATEMENTS
 1. PERMITS MAXIMUM PRINTCUT
 2. SUPPRESSES RANGE-PAIR
 PRINTING
 3. MAXIMUM SUPPRESSION OF
 PRINTCUT
 IRPCM = THE VALUE CONTROLLING THE
 ENTRY INTO THE RANGE-PAIR
 COUNTING SUBROUTINE
 1. ENTER RANGE-PAIR COUNTING
 SUBROUTINE
 2. SKIP RANGE-PAIR COUNTING
 SUBROUTINE
 FORMAT 3I4

EACH DATA DECK CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CARDS -

CARD 1. TEST IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
 FORMAT 16A4

CARD 2. TM = MATERIAL TYPE
 TYS = TENSILE YIELD STRESS (KSI)
 EPSD = LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT
 COFMAN = INVERSE OF COFFIN-MANSON
 SLOPE
 ELMOD = MODULUS OF ELASTICITY (KSI)
 FCRMAT 4A4,3F18.5,F10.2

CARDS 3,...,6. A(N) N=4,7 (A,B,C ARE COEFFICIENTS
 OF SECOND ORDER LEAST
 B(N) SQUARE FIT OF S-N DATA,
 FOR CURVE OF 10**N
 C(N) CYCLES.)
 (STMAX = A(N)*STMIN**2
 + B(N)*STMIN + C(N))
 TITLE1 (TITLE1,TITLE2,TITLE3,
 TITLE2 TITLE4 IDENTIFIES THE
 TITLE3 SOURCE OF THE
 TITLE4 S-N DATA)
 N (PUNCHED IN COLUMN 72.
 FOR INFO.)
 MATERIAL TYPE (COLUMNS 73.-80. FOR
 INFO ONLY.)
 FORMAT 3F18.5,4A4

CARD 7. C1 (CONSTANTS TO BE USED IN
 CALCULATION OF EQUILIBRIUM
 E1 PERIOD, ENEP.)
 (ENEP=C1/(KTSMAX**E1*KTSMEAN
 **E2))
 E2 **E2))
 FCRMAT 3F18.5

CARD 8. AKT = STRESS CONCENTRATION FACTOR
 USED THE FIRST TIME THROUGH
 THE PROGRAM
 FORMAT F18.5

CARD 9. NBLOCK = NUMBER OF BLOCKS (NO. OF
 TIMES TO REPEAT LIST OF
 LOADS)
 NLEVEL = NUMBER OF LOADS
 NTYPE = NUMBER OF TYPES OF LOADS
 FORMAT 3I10

CARD 10. TLL = LIMIT LOAD (KSI)
 FORMAT F18.5

CARDS 11, ..., NLEVEL + 10.
 K THE KTH STEP (K=1,NLEVEL)
 ITYPE(K) = IDENTIFYING TYPE OF
 THE KTH LOAD
 STMIN(K) = THE KTH MINIMUM (DECIMAL
 FRACTION OF TLL)
 STMAX(K) = THE KTH MAXIMUM (DECIMAL
 FRACTION OF TLL)
 ENN(K) = NUMBER OF CYCLES AT THE
 KTH LOAD
 FORMAT 2(I4,2X),3(F18.5,1X)

CARDS NLEVEL + 11, ..., NLEVEL + 10 + NBLOCK.
 JJ THE JJTH BLOCK (JJ=1,NBLOCK)
 NN(JJ,1) = TYPE OF LOAD INCLUDED IN
 JJTH BLOCK
 NN(JJ,2) = (THERE WILL BE ONE NN
 VALUE ON THE CARD FOR
 NN(JJ,) = EACH DIFFERENT TYPE OF
 LOAD INCLUDED IN THE JJTH
 BLOCK)
 FORMAT 9I5


```

CCMNCN/MSAL/RNCYC( 4205),KPMAX,IPRINT
DIMENSION RTMIN(4205),RTMAX(4205),ITYPE(4205),RNN(4205
1)
COMMON/MCCOR1/NLEVEL,IRPCM,I FLOT,ELMOD,TYS,EPSC,COFMAN,
1RES( 4205),AKT,SUMENN,SUMNC,C1,E2,E1
CCMNCN/MCOR2/STMIN( 4205),STMAX( 4205),ENN( 4205),
1C(10),R(10),NN(20,10),A(10),B(10)
DIMENSION HOLD(101)

```

```

C
C
C      INSERT RANDU PACKET HERE - REMOVE ISKIP=0 CARD
ISKIP=0
READ(5,4) NDECK,IPRINT,IRPCM
4  FCRMAT(3I4)
WRITE(6,3) NDECK
3  FCRMAT(1H1,I4,32H DATA DECKS ARE TO BE PROCESSED.)
IF (IRPCM.GE.2) GO TO 6
WRITE(6,11)
GO TO 13
6  WRITE(6,7)
7  FCRMAT(25H NO COUNTING METHODS USED)
13 CCNTINUE
CC 595 LMN = 1,NDECK
WRITE(6,5)
5  FCRMAT(40H SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE EVALUATION)
READ(5,9)T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,T10,T11,T12,T13,T1
14,T15,T16
9  FCRMAT(16A4)
WRITE(6,8)T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,T10,T11,T12,T13,T
114,T15,T16
8  FCRMAT(16H1SPECTRUM FROM ,16A4)
C
C
C
C
C

```

INPUT OF DATA PECULIAR TO A MATERIAL

```

10 READ(5,10)TM1,TM2,TM3,TM4,TYS,EPSC,COFMAN,ELMOD
FCRMAT(4A4,3F18.5,F10.2)
12 WRITE(6,12)TM1,TM2,TM3,TM4,TYS,EPSC,COFMAN,ELMOD
FCRMAT(18H MATERIAL TYPE -- ,4A4,//16H TENSILE YIELD S
114H TRESS (KSI) --,F18.5,
1 //23H LCF STRAIN INTERCEPT =,F18.5,//
131H INVERSE OF COFFIN-MANSON SLOPE,F18.5,//
118H ELASTIC MODULUS =,F18.5)
READ(5,14)(A(N),B(N),C(N),TITLE1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4,
1N=4,7)
14 FCRMAT(3F18.5,4A4)
WRITE(6,16)
16 FCRMAT(44H COEFFICIENTS OF SECOND ORDER LEAST SQUARE F
114H IT OF S-N DATA)
WRITE(6,18)
18 FCRMAT(43H SMAX = A(I)*SMIN**2 + B(I)*SMIN + C(I))
WRITE(6,20)
20 FCRMAT(5X,5H LIFE,10X,5H A(I),14X,5H B(I),14X,5H C(I))
WRITE(6,22)(N,A(N),B(N),C(N),N=4,7)
22 FCRMAT(8H 10** ,I2,3F18.5)
WRITE(6,56)TITLE1,TITLE2,TITLE3,TITLE4
56 FCRMAT(39H UNNOTCHED COUPON S-N DATA DERIVED FROM/
128H INFORMATION SUPPLIED FROM ,4A4)
READ(5,14) C1,E1,E2
WRITE(6,24)
24 FCRMAT(36H RESIDUAL STRESS RELAXATION FUNCTION)
WRITE(6,26)
26 FCRMAT(74H ENEP = C1/(KTS MAX**E1 * KTS MEAN**E2)/)
WRITE(6,28) C1,E1,E2
28 FCRMAT(13H +WHERE C1 =,E15.8,9H , E1 =,F10.3,
110H AND E2 =,F10.3)
C
C

```



```

C
C
C
C
C      INPUT  OF DATA PECULIAR TO A SEQUENCE
C
      REAC(5,65)AKT
65      FCRMAT(F18.5)
      READ(5,32) NBLOCK,JLEVEL,NTYPE
32      FCRMAT(3110)
      WRITE(6,34) NBLOCK,JLEVEL
34      FCRMAT(//I10,23H TIMES THROUGH BLOCK OF,I10,6H LOADS)
      REAC(5,35) TLL
35      FCRMAT(F18.5)
      WRITE(6,33) TLL
33      FCRMAT(/ 5X,13H LOAD LIMIT =,F18.5)
      IF(ISKIP.EQ.100) GO TO 37
      READ(5,88)(IDUMMY ,ITYPE(K),RTMIN(K),RTMAX(K),RNN(K),
1K=1,JLEVEL)
88      FCRMAT(I4,2X,I4,2X,F18.5,1X,F18.5,1X,F18.5,1X)
37      WRITE(6,38)
38      FCRMAT(//11H STEP TYPE,10X,6H STMIN,14X,6H STMAX,15X,
14H ENN)
      IF(ISKIP.EQ.100) GO TO 89
      WRITE(6,36)(K,ITYPE(K),RTMIN(K),RTMAX(K),RNN(K),K=1,
1JLEVEL)
      GO TO 91
89      WRITE(6,36)(K,ITYPE(K),RTMIN(K),RTMAX(K),RNN(K),K=201,
1JLEVEL,250)
91      WRITE(6,39)
36      FCRMAT(1X,I4,2X,I4,2X,F18.5,1X,F18.5,1X,F18.5)
39      FCRMAT(//47H BLOCK TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE TYPE
15H TYPE/)
      DC 42 JJ=1,NBLOCK
      REAC(5,40) IDUMMY , (NN(JJ,KK),KK=1,NTYPE)
      WRITE(6,40) JJ , (NN(JJ,KK),KK=1,NTYPE)
40      FCRMAT(1315)
42      CCNTINUE
      SLMEN=0.0
      SLMNC=0.0
      RES(1)=0.0
      WRITE(6,8)T1,T2,T3,T4,T5,T6,T7,T8,T9,T10,T11,T12,T13,T
114,T15,T16
      WRITE(6,51) (AKT)
51      FCRMAT(//7H AKT = ,(F6.2))
      WRITE(6,55)C1
55      FCRMAT(//24H RELAXATION CONSTANT C1=,F15.2)
      IF (IRPCM.GE.2) GO TO 59
      WRITE(6,11)
11      FCRMAT(38HOSPECTRUM SUBJECTED TO THE RANGE-PAIR
118HCCOUNTING TECHNIQUE)
59      CCNTINUE
      DC 1002 KFL=1,NBLOCK
      JJJ=1
      DC 60 J=1,JLEVEL
      DC 70 KK=1,NTYPE
      IF (NN(KFL,KK).EQ.0) GO TO 60
      IF (ITYPE(J).EQ.NN(KFL,KK)) GO TO 150
70      CCNTINUE
150      STMIN(JJJ)=RTMIN(J)*TLL
      STMAX(JJJ)=RTMAX(J)*TLL
      ENN(JJJ)=RNN(J)
      J,J=JJJ+1
60      CCNTINUE
      NLEVEL=JJJ-1
      CALL CORE(KFL)
      IPRINT=2
1002      CCNTINUE
597      CCNTINUE
595      CCNTINUE
596      CCNTINUE
580      STCF
      ENC
C

```


SLBERGUTINE CORE(KFL)

CORE PROGRAM OF THE SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE FATIGUE ANALYSIS

MODULE II

LOCAL STRESS AND STRAIN DETERMINATION

```

COMMON/MDEC1/SIGMAX( 4205),SIGMIN( 4205)
COMMON/MSAL/RNCYC( 4205),KPMAX,IPRINT
DIMENSION PLSTRA( 4205),EN( 4205),EX( 4205)
COMMON/MCOR1/NLEVEL,IRPCM,IPLT,ELMOD,TYS,EFSD,COFMAN,
1RES( 4205),AKT,SUMENN,SUMNC,C1,E2,E1
COMMON/MCCR2/STMIN( 4205),STMAX( 4205),ENN( 4205),
1C(10),R(10),NN(20,10),A(10),B(10)

```

JJ=KFL

IF (JJ.GT.3) IPRINT=3

IRAIN=1

WRITE(6,54) JJ

FCMAT(20H FLIGHT OR BLOCK NO.,I5)

IF (IPRINT.GE.3) GO TO 61

WRITE(6,62)

```

FCMAT(1X,6H STMAX,3X,5HSTMIN,3X,6HSIGMAX,3X,6HSIGMIN,
13X,3HRES,3X,5HEQRES,3X,3HENN,11X,3HNEP)
CCONTINUE

```

DC 570 J=1,NLEVEL

I=J+1

PLSTRA(J)=0.0

DETERMINE SEQUENCE ACCOUNTABLE RESIDUAL STRESS AND CORRESPONDING PLASTIC STRAIN

ASMAX=AKT*STMAX(J)

ASMIN=AKT*STMIN(J)

ASMEAN=(ASMAX+ASMIN)/2.

JA=0

IF (RES(I-1)+ASMIN+TYS) 190,190,200

JA=1

AAA=RES(I-1)+ASMIN

PLSTRA(J) = -1.*(AAA/ELMOD)*(1.+AAA/TYS)

JB=0

IF (RES(I-1)+ASMAX-TYS) 220,210,210

JB=-1

AAA=ASMAX

BBB=TYS-RES(I-1)

IF (BBB.GE.TYS) GO TO 214

BBB=0.0

PLSTRA(J) = AAA*AAA/(ELMOD*TYS)-BBB*BBB/(ELMOD*TYS)

IF (JA+JB) 230,250,240

RES(I)=TYS-ASMAX

GO TO 290

RES(I)=-TYS-ASMIN

GO TO 290

IF (JA) 260,260,270

RES(I)=RES(I-1)

GO TO 290

RES(I)=-ASMEAN

SIGMAX(IRAIN)=RES(I)+ASMAX

SIGMIN(IRAIN)=RES(I)+ASMIN

RNCYC(IRAIN)=ENN(J)


```

539 RNCYC(IRAIN)=RNCYC(IRAIN)-EN(K-1)
540 IF (IPRINT.GE.3) GO TO 551
WRITE(6,550)SIGMAX(IRAIN),SIGMIN(IRAIN),RNCYC(IRAIN),I
1RAIN
550 FCRMAT(16H RELAXATION ,2(F7.2,1X),16X,F6.2,31X,16)
551 CCNTINUE
IRAIN=IRAIN+1
559 CCNTINUE
560 CCNTINUE
RES(I)=EQRES+DIF*EXP(-2.303*ENN(J)/ENEP)
570 CCNTINUE
569 RES(1)=RES(J)
IN=IRAIN-1

```

MODULE III CYCLE COUNTING TECHNIQUE

CALL SUBROUTINE TO RANGE-PAIR CCNT SPECTRUM

```

IF(IRPCM.GT.1) GO TO 591
CALL RPCM(IN)
GO TO 592
591 CCNTINUE
592 KFMX=IN
CCNTINUE

```

MODULE IV DAMAGE ACCUMULATION CALCULATION

```

IF(IPRINT.GE.3) GO TO 552
WRITE(6,53)
53 FCRMAT(//1X,39H LOCAL STRESSES AND PLASTIC STRAINS WIT
124HH RESULTING FATIGUE LIFE//10X,4HSTEP,10X,
114HPLASTIC STRAIN,10X,10HMAX OR MIN,15X,6HDAMAGE)
552 CCNTINUE

```

CALCULATE DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC STRAIN CYCLES

```

SUMDEL=0.
531 JKL=1,NLEVEL
AA=1.
IF(PLSTRA(JKL)) 532,531,533
532 AA=-1.
533 PLSTRA(JKL)=AA*PLSTRA(JKL)
CYCLES=(PLSTRA(JKL)/EPSD)**CCFMAN
DAM=1./CYCLES
SUMNC=SUMNC+DAM
SUMDEL=SUMDEL+DAM
IF(IPRINT.GE.3) GO TO 531
IF (AA) 535,535,537
535 WRITE(6,199)JKL,PLSTRA(JKL),DAM
199 FCRMAT(10X,14,12X,F10.5,15X,3HMIN,10X,E14.6)
GO TO 531
537 WRITE(6,219)JKL,PLSTRA(JKL),DAM
219 FCRMAT(10X,14,12X,F10.5,15X,3HMAX,10X,E14.6)
531 CCNTINUE
WRITE(6,541) SUMDEL

```



```

541  FCRMAT(35X,29H DAMAGE FROM PLASTIC STRAINS=,E15.8)
      IF(IPRINT.GE.3) GO TO 536
      WRITE(6,13)
13    FCRMAT(/ 8X,15H SIGMAX  SIGMIN, 8X,6H RNCYC, 8X,
125F CYCLES      ENN/CYC)
536  CCNTINUE
C
C
C      CALCULATE ELASTIC CYCLE DAMAGE FROM LEAST SQUARE
      FITTED S-N DATA (MODIFIED GOODMAN DIAGRAM FORMAT)
C
C
534  DC 600 JKL=1,KPMAX
      TTYS=TYS/5.
      IF(SIGMAX(JKL)-SIGMIN(JKL).LT.1.6*TTYS) GO TO 310
      CYCLES=10.**4.
      GC TO 340
310  IF(SIGMAX(JKL).GE.TTYS) GO TO 320
447  CYCLES=10.**9.
      GC TO 340
320  N=4
      DC 330 M=1,4
      R(N)=A(N)*SIGMIN(JKL)**2+B(N)*SIGMIN(JKL)+C(N)-SIGMAX(
1 JKL)
      N=N+1
330  CCNTINUE
332  IF(R(7)*R(4)) 338,338,334
334  AER7=ABS(R(7))
      AER4=ABS(R(4))
      IF(ABR7.LE.ABR4) GC TO 336
335  EXPC=4.+R(4)/(R(4)-R(5))
      GC TO 339
336  EXPC=7.+R(7)/(R(6)-R(7))
      GC TO 339
338  SUMR=R(4)+R(5)+R(6)+R(7)
      SUMR2=R(4)**2+R(5)**2+R(6)**2+R(7)**2
      SUMR3=R(4)**3+R(5)**3+R(6)**3+R(7)**3
      SUMR4=R(4)**4+R(5)**4+R(6)**4+R(7)**4
      SUMRN=4.*R(4)+5.*R(5)+6.*R(6)+7.*R(7)
      SUMR2N=4.*R(4)**2+5.*R(5)**2+6.*R(6)**2+7.*R(7)**2
      DEL1=4.*SUMR2*SUMR4-4.*SUMR3**2
      DEL2=SUMR*SUMR2*SUMR3-SUMR4*SUMR**2
      DEL3=SUMR*SUMR2*SUMR3-SUMR2**3
      DC1=22.*SUMR2*SUMR4-22.*SUMR3**2
      DC2=SUMR2*SUMR3*SUMRN-SUMR*SUMR4*SUMRN
      DC3=SUMR*SUMR3*SUMR2N-SUMR2N*SUMR2**2
      EXPC=(DC1+DC2+DC3)/(DEL1+DEL2+DEL3)
339  CYCLES=10.**EXPO
      IF(EXPO.LE.4.)CYCLES=10.**4.
340  ENNCYC=RNCYC(JKL)/CYCLES
      SUMNC=SUMNC+ENNCYC
      SUMDEL=SUMDEL+ENNCYC
      IF(IPRINT.GE.3) GC TO 600
      WRITE(6,599) SIGMAX(JKL),SIGMIN(JKL),RNCYC(JKL),CYCLES
1,ENNCYC
599  FCRMAT( 8X,2(F7.2,1X), 6X,F6.0, 7X,2(E15.8,1X))
600  CCNTINUE
      WRITE(6,593) SUMDEL
593  FCRMAT(/35X,21H DAMAGE PER THIS SET=,E15.8)
      WRITE(6,575) SUMNC
575  FCRMAT(/35X,18H TOTAL ENN/CYC =,E15.8)
      RETURN
      ENC
C

```


SUBROUTINE RPCM(NPKS)

THIS PROGRAM EMPLOY THE RANGE-PAIR CYCLE COUNTING
METHOD TO GENERATE ANALYSIS SPECTRUM FROM A GIVEN
LOAD SPECTRUM

PROGRAM ARRAYS

(INFORMATION NEEDED TO CHANGE DIMENSIONS)

ARRAY NAME	DEFINITION	DIMENSION
SIGMAX	PEAKS OF THE INPUT LOAD SPECTRUM	NPKS + KK
KK	THE NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL CYCLES (EXCLUDING INPUT CYCLES) WHICH THE PROGRAM WILL GENERATE	
SIGMIN	VALLEYS OF THE INPUT LOAD SPECTRUM	NPKS + KK
RNCYC	K COUNTERS OF THE PEAKS AND VALLEYS	NPKS + KK
NSTEP	STEP NUMBERS OF THE INPUT SPECTRUM	NPKS + KK
RES	RESIDUE SPECTRUM	2*NPKS
INDEX	STEP NUMBERS OF ELEMENTS IN RES	2*NPKS
CYCLE	RANGE-PAIR COUNTED CYCLES	NPKS + KK
RNECYC	K COUNTERS OF THE CYCLES OF THE UNSORTED ANALYSIS SPECTRUM	NPKS + KK
NNSTEP	STEP NUMBERS OF THE ELEMENTS OF THE UNSORTED ANALYSIS SPECTRUM	NPKS + KK
ISAVE	VALUES OF NSTEP(J) SUCH THAT RNCYC(J) IS <1.0 AND VALUES OF NSTEP(J) SUCH THAT SIGMAX(J-1)= SIGMAX(J) AND SIGMIN(J-1)=SIGMIN(J)	99

COMMON/MSAL/RNCYC(4205),KPMAX,IPRINT
COMMON/MDEC1/SIGMAX(4205),SIGMIN(4205)
COMMON/MDEC2/NSTEP(4205),LR,KMAX,KMIN,K31
COMMON/MDECR/RES(4205),INDEX(4205),IND1,IND2,IND3,IN

104,KIND
COMMON/MCYG/CYCLE(200,2),RNECYC(4205),NNSTEP(4205)
COMMON/MCGDE/L,LIND

DIMENSION ISAVE(4205),TITLE(8)

9999 NPLNCH = 0

DO 8000 I=1,NPKS

8000 NSTEP(I) = I

IF(IPRINT.GE.2)GO TO 103

WRITE(6,20)NPKS

20 FORMAT(1H0,40H THE NUMBER OF PEAKS OR VALLEYS IN THE IN
120HPUT LOAD SPECTRUM = ,I5//)

WRITE(6,22)

22 FORMAT(39X,5HSIGMA/10X,4HNSTEP,13X,7HMAXIMUM,16X,

17HMINIMUM,12X,9HCOUNTER K/)

WRITE(6,25) (NSTEP(I),SIGMAX(I),SIGMIN(I),RNCYC(I),I =
1,NPKS)

25 FORMAT(8X, I5,10X,E13.6,10X,E13.6,10X,F10.5)

103 CCNTINUE

SCRT THROUGH THE LOAD SPECTRUM - PULL OUT THOSE PEAKS
AND VALLEYS WHERE COUNTER K IS LESS THAN 1.0

J=1

L=C

NRES = 1

NCYNO = 100

JMAX = 0

DO 100 I=1,NPKS

IF (RNCYC(I).GE. 1.0) GO TO 100

X1 = SIGMAX(I)

X2 = SIGMIN(I)

CALL CYCGEN(X1,X2,RNCYC(I),NSTEP(I))

ISAVE(J) = I


```

      J = J + 1
100  CCNTINUE
      JMAX = J - 1
      NPKSN = NPKS - JMAX
      IF (JMAX.EQ.0) GO TO 200
      WRITE(6,23) (ISAVE(K),K = 1,JMAX)
      IF (IPRINT.GE.2) GO TO 101
23   FCRMAT(1H0,40HSTEP NUMBERS OF THOSE PEAKS AND VALLEYS
151  IF IN THE LOAD SPECTRUM WHOSE COUNTER K IS LESS THAN 1
12H.0/((17I7))
101  CCNTINUE
      DO 110 J = 1,JMAX
      I = ISAVE(J) - (J-1)
      NPKN = NPKS - J
      IF (I.EQ.NPKN) GO TO 110
      CC 115 II = I,NPKN
      SIGMAX(II) = SIGMAX(II+1)
      SIGMIN(II) = SIGMIN(II+1)
      NSTEP(II) = NSTEP(II+1)
      RNCYC(II) = RNCYC(II+1)
115  CCNTINUE
110  CCNTINUE
200  CCNTINUE

```

CCCC
SCRT THROUGH THE LOAD SPECTRUM DATA-COMBINE STEPS WITH
IDENTICAL PEAKS AND VALLEYS WHICH OCCUR CONSECUTIVELY

```

      J = 1
      DO 300 I = 2,NPKSN
      IF (SIGMAX(I) .NE. SIGMAX(I-1)) GC TO 300
      IF (SIGMIN(I) .NE. SIGMIN(I-1)) GC TO 300
      ISAVE(J) = I
      RNCYC(I-1) = RNCYC(I-1) + RNCYC(I)
      J = J + 1
300  CCNTINUE
      IF (J.EQ.1) GO TO 6000
      JMAS = J - 1
      DO 311 J = 1,JMAS
      I = ISAVE(J) - (J-1)
      NPKN = NPKSN - J
      IF (I.EQ.NPKN) GO TO 311
      CC 316 II = I,NPKN
      SIGMAX(II) = SIGMAX(II+1)
      SIGMIN(II) = SIGMIN(II+1)
      NSTEP(II) = NSTEP(II+1)
      RNCYC(II) = RNCYC(II+1)
316  CCNTINUE
311  CCNTINUE
      NPKSN = NPKSN - JMAS

```

CCCC
RANGE PAIR COUNT THE ADJUSTED LOAD SPECTRUM

```

6000 I=1
      KB=0
      L=JMAX
      KMIN=0
      KMAX=0
      LR=0
      K≥1=0
1   IF (RNCYC(I) .GT. 1.0) GO TO 400
      IF (KB .NE. 0) GO TO 5
      X1=SIGMAX(I)
      X2=SIGMIN(I)
      IND1=NSTEP(I)
      INC2=IND1
      I=I+1
      KB=1
      GC TO 1

```



```

5      X3=SIGMAX(I)
      X4=SIGMIN(I)
      IND3=NSTEP(I)
      IND4=IND3
      KMIN=1
      KMAX=0
      K31=0
      IF (RNCYC(I) .EQ. 1.0) GO TO 6
      KEY=1
      KIND=1
      GC TO 415
6      KEY=0
      CYCNC=AIN(T(RNCYC(I)+0.5)
      CALL DECIDE(X1,X2,X3,X4,KEY,I,CYCNO,KCYGEN)
1000   GC TO (10,10,30),KCYGEN
10      KB=1
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
      REVERSE CRDER OF NEXT TWC CARDS TO RUN. "I=I+1" GCES
      AFTER "IF(KMIN.NE.1) GO TO 36" AS PER ERRATA SHEET IN
      PRINTED MANUAL. CHECK PROGRAM WITH CARDS IN THE
      MANUAL'S CRDER

      IF (KMIN .NE. 1) GO TO 36
      I=I+1
      IF (I .LE. NPKSN) GO TO 5
      RES(LR+1) = X1
      RES(LR+2) = X2
      INDEX(LR+1) = IND1
      INDEX(LR+2) = IND2
      LRMAX = LR+2
      GC TO 2000
30      IF (KMIN .NE. 1) GO TO 35
12      I=I+1
      IF (I .LE. NPKSN) GO TO 31
      RES(LR+1) = X1
      RES(LR+2) = X2
      RES(LR+3) = X3
      INDEX(LR+1) = IND1
      INDEX(LR+2) = IND2
      INDEX(LR+3) = IND3
      LRMAX = LR+3
      GC TO 2000
31      X4=SIGMAX(I)
      IND4=NSTEP(I)
      KMAX=1
      KMIN=0
      K31=1
      IF (RNCYC(I) .GT. 1.0) GO TO 40
      GC TO 6
40      KEY = 1
      KIND = 0
      GC TO 415
35      X4 = SIGMIN(I)
      IND4 = NSTEP(I)
      KMIN = 1
      KMAX = 0
      K31 = 0
      GC TO 32
36      X3 = SIGMIN(I)
      IND3 = NSTEP(I)
      KMIN = 1
      KMAX = 0
      GC TO 12
400     KEY = 1
      IF (KB .NE. 0) GO TO 410
      X1 = SIGMAX(I)
      X2 = SIGMIN(I)
      X3 = SIGMAX(I)
      X4 = SIGMIN(I)
      INC1 = NSTEP(I)

```



```

IND2 = IND1
INC3 = IND1
INC4 = IND1
KMIN = 1
KMAX = 0
K31 = 0
IF (RNCYC(I) .LE. 2.0) GO TO 401
RNCYC(I) = RNCYC(I) - 1.0
GC TO 402
401 RNCYC(I) = RNCYC(I) - 2.0
402 KIND = C
GC TO 415
410 X3 = SIGMAX(I)
X4 = SIGMIN(I)
IND3 = NSTEP(I)
INC4 = IND3
KMIN = 1
KMAX = 0
K31 = 0
KIND = 1
RNCYC(I) = RNCYC(I) - 1.0
KE = 0
415 CYCNO = AINT(RNCYC(I)+0.5)
CALL DECIDE(X1,X2,X3,X4,KEY,I,CYCNO,KCYGEN)
GC TO 1000
2000 LMAX = L
IF (LRMAX .LT. 4) GO TO 5000
IF (NCYNO .EQ. 0) GO TO 5000

C
C
C
C
RANGE PAIR COUNT OF RESIDUE SPECTRUMS

NRES=NRES+1
CALL DECRES(LRMAX,NCYNO)
GC TO 2000
5000 IF (LRMAX .LE. 1) GO TO 3000

C
C
C
C
C
COUNT THE LAST RESIDUE SPECTRUM - RANGE-PAIR COUNTING
WILL YIELD N ADDITIONAL CYCLES

KK=0
RESMAX=RES(1)
RESMIN=RES(1)
IMAX=1
IMIN=1
CC 500 I=2,LRMAX
IF (RES(I) .LT. RESMAX) GO TO 490
RESMAX = RES(I)
IMAX = I
GC TO 500
490 IF (RES(I) .GT. RESMIN) GO TO 500
RESMIN=RES(I)
IMIN = I
500 CCNTINUE
CALL CYCRES(RESMAX,RESMIN,1.0,INDEX(IMAX))
KK = KK+1
510 J=IMAX-2
IF (J .LE. 0) GO TO 550
CALL CYCRES(RES(J),RES(J+1),1.0,INDEX(J))
KK = KK+1
IMAX = J
GC TO 510
550 J = IMIN + 2
IF (J .GT. LRMAX) GO TO 575
CALL CYCRES(RES(J-1),RES(J),1.0,INDEX(J-1))
KK = KK+1
IMIN = J
GC TO 550
575 KMAX = KK

```



```

IND2 = IND1
INC3 = IND1
INC4 = IND1
KMIN = 1
KMAX = 0
K31 = 0
IF (RNCYC(I) .LE. 2.0) GO TO 401
RNCYC(I) = RNCYC(I) - 1.0
GC TO 402
401 RNCYC(I) = RNCYC(I) - 2.0
402 KIND = C
GC TO 415
410 X3 = SIGMAX(I)
X4 = SIGMIN(I)
IND3 = NSTEP(I)
INC4 = IND3
KMIN = 1
KMAX = 0
K31 = 0
KIND = 1
RNCYC(I) = RNCYC(I) - 1.0
KE = 0
415 CYCNO = AINT(RNCYC(I)+0.5)
CALL DECIDE(X1,X2,X3,X4,KEY,I,CYCNO,KCYGEN)
GC TO 1000
2000 LMAX = L
IF (LRMAX .LT. 4) GO TO 5000
IF (NCYNO .EQ. 0) GO TO 5000

C
C
C
C
RANGE PAIR COUNT OF RESIDUE SPECTRUMS

NRES=NRES+1
CALL DECRES(LRMAX,NCYNO)
GC TO 2000
5000 IF (LRMAX .LE. 1) GO TO 3000

C
C
C
C
C
COUNT THE LAST RESIDUE SPECTRUM - RANGE-PAIR COUNTING
WILL YIELD N ADDITIONAL CYCLES

KK=0
RESMAX=RES(1)
RESMIN=RES(1)
IMAX=1
IMIN=1
CC 500 I=2,LRMAX
IF (RES(I) .LT. RESMAX) GO TO 490
RESMAX = RES(I)
IMAX = I
GC TO 500
490 IF (RES(I) .GT. RESMIN) GO TO 500
RESMIN=RES(I)
IMIN = I
500 CCNTINUE
CALL CYCRES(RESMAX,RESMIN,1.0,INDEX(IMAX))
KK = KK+1
510 J=IMAX-2
IF (J .LE. 0) GO TO 550
CALL CYCRES(RES(J),RES(J+1),1.0,INDEX(J))
KK = KK+1
IMAX = J
GC TO 510
550 J = IMIN + 2
IF (J .GT. LRMAX) GO TO 575
CALL CYCRES(RES(J-1),RES(J),1.0,INDEX(J-1))
KK = KK+1
IMIN = J
GC TO 550
575 KMAX = KK

```



```

C
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C
3000  LMAX = L
      SCRT THE ANALYSIS SPECTRUM TO PRODUCE THE RANGE-PAIR
      CCUNTED SPECTRUM
      KP = 0
      CC 605 JJ = 1,NPKS
      KC = 0
      DC 600 I = 1,LMAX
      IF (NSTEP(I) .NE. JJ) GO TO 600
      KP=KP+1
      KC=KC+1
      NSTEP(KP)=KP
      SIGMAX(KP) = CYCLE(I,1)
      SIGMIN(KP) = CYCLE(I,2)
      RNCYC(KP) = RNECYC(I)
      IF (KC .LT. 2) GO TO 600
      IF (SIGMAX(KP) .NE. SIGMAX(KP-1)) GO TO 600
      IF (SIGMIN(KP) .NE. SIGMIN(KP-1)) GO TO 600
595   KP=KP-1
      RNCYC(KP)= RNCYC(KP) + 1.0
600   CCNTINUE
605   CCNTINUE
      KPMAX=KP
      IF (IPRINT .GE. 2) GO TO 104
      WRITE(6,2010)
2010  FORMAT(1H1,48X,33H RANGE PAIR CYCLE COUNTED SPECTRUM//)
      WRITE(6,22)
      WRITE(6,25) (NSTEP(I),SIGMAX(I),SIGMIN(I),RNCYC(I),I=1
1,KPMAX)
102  FORMAT(5X,3F10.2)
104  CCNTINUE
      RETURN
      END
C
C
C

```



```

      KMIN = 1
      KMAX = 0
      KCYGEN = 3
      RETURN
1200  IF (CYCNO.LE.0.0) RETURN
      CYCNO = CYCNO - 1.0
      X3 = SIGMAX(I)
      X4 = SIGMIN(I)
      KFIRST = 1
      GC TO 113
111   X3 = SIGMAX(I)
      X4 = SIGMIN(I)
      IF (KFIRST.NE.0) GO TO 113
      CYCNO = CYCNO - 1.0
      KFIRST = 1
113   IND3 = NSTEP(I)
      IND4 = IND3
      KMIN = 1
      KMAX = 0
      GC TO 10
1500  IF (KMAX.NE.0) GO TO 1510
      IF (CYCNO.LE.0.0) RETURN
      CYCNO = CYCNO - 1.0
112   X4 = SIGMAX(I)
      IND4 = NSTEP(I)
      KMAX = 1
      KMIN = 0
      GC TO 11
1510  X4 = SIGMIN(I)
      IND4 = NSTEP(I)
      KMAX = 0
      KMIN = 1
      GC TO 10
      ENC

```

C
C
C


```
INDEX(K+2) = INDEX(J+1)
LRMAX = K+2
RETURN
330 K = K+1
RES(K) = X2
RES(K+1) = X3
RES(K+2) = X4
INDEX(K) = IND2
INDEX(K+1) = IND3
INDEX(K+2) = IND4
LRMAX = K+2
RETURN
END
```

C
C
C

SLERCUTINE CYCRES(Y1,Y2,CYCPF,NSTEPP)
CCMMON/MCYG/CYCLE(200,2),RNECYC(4205),NNSTEP(4205)
CCMMON/MCGDE/L,LIND

C
C
C
C
C

THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES CYCLES FOR THE ANALYSIS
SPECTRUM FROM DATA SUPPLIED BY SUBROUTINE DECRES

L = L+1
CYCLE(L,1) = Y1
CYCLE(L,2) = Y2
RNECYC(L) = CYCPF
NNSTEP(L) = NSTEPP
RETURN
END

CCCCC

RANDOMIZE SPECTRUM A LOADS FOR STMAX

```

IS KIP=100
IA=0
IE=0
IC=0
IC=0
IE=0
IK=0
IG=0
IH=0
II=0
IJ=0
I=1
ITCTAL=0
IX=9
700 CALL RANDU(IX,IY,YFL)
IX=IY
IF(ITOTAL.EQ.4201) GO TO 790
IF((YFL.GE..0.).AND.(YFL.LT..1)) GO TO 750
IF((YFL.GE..1.).AND.(YFL.LT..2)) GO TO 751
IF((YFL.GE..2.).AND.(YFL.LT..3)) GO TO 752
IF((YFL.GE..3.).AND.(YFL.LT..4)) GO TO 753
IF((YFL.GE..4.).AND.(YFL.LT..5)) GO TO 754
IF((YFL.GE..5.).AND.(YFL.LT..6)) GO TO 755
IF((YFL.GE..6.).AND.(YFL.LT..7)) GO TO 756
IF((YFL.GE..7.).AND.(YFL.LT..8)) GO TO 757
IF((YFL.GE..8.).AND.(YFL.LT..9)) GO TO 758
IF((YFL.GE..9.).AND.(YFL.LT..1.)) GO TO 759
750 IF(IA.EQ.2) GO TO 700
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IA=IA+1
RTMAX(I)=1.25
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
751 IF(IB.EQ.4) GO TO 700
ITCTAL=ITOTAL+1
IB=IB+1
RTMAX(I)=1.15
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
752 IF(IC.EQ.15) GO TO 700
ITCTAL=ITOTAL+1
IC=IC+1
RTMAX(I)=1.05
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
753 IF(ID.EQ.44) GO TO 700
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
ID=ID+1
RTMAX(I)=.95
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
754 IF(IE.EQ.136) GO TO 700

```



```

ITCTAL=ITOTAL+1
IE=IE+1
RTMAX(I)=.85
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
755 IF(IK.EQ.250) GO TO 700
ITOTAL=ITOTAL+1
IK=IK+1
RTMAX(I)=.75
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
756 IF(IG.EQ.450) GO TO 700
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IG=IG+1
RTMAX(I)=.65
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
757 IF(IH.EQ.650) GO TO 700
ITOTAL=ITCTAL+1
IH=IH+1
RTMAX(I)=.55
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
758 IF(II.EQ.950) GO TO 700
ITCTAL=ITOTAL+1
II=II+1
RTMAX(I)=.45
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
759 IF(IJ.EQ.1700) GO TO 700
ITOTAL=ITCTAL+1
IJ=IJ+1
RTMAX(I)=.35
RTMIN(I)=.11
ITYPE(I)=1
RNN(I)=1.
I=I+1
GC TO 700
790 CCNTINUE

```

RANDOMIZE SPECTRUM A LOADS FOR STMIN

```

IA=0
IB=0
IC=0
ID=0
IE=0
IF=0
IG=0
IH=0
II=0
IJ=0
IK=0
IL=0
I=1

```



```

ITCTAL=0
IX=583
773 CALL RANDU(IX,IY,YFL)
IX=IY
IF(ITOTAL.EQ.101) GO TO 791
IF((YFL.GE.0.) .AND. (YFL.LT..06)) GO TO 760
IF((YFL.GE..07) .AND. (YFL.LT..13)) GO TO 761
IF((YFL.GE..14) .AND. (YFL.LT..20)) GO TO 762
IF((YFL.GE..21) .AND. (YFL.LT..27)) GO TO 763
IF((YFL.GE..28) .AND. (YFL.LT..34)) GO TO 764
IF((YFL.GE..35) .AND. (YFL.LT..41)) GO TO 765
IF((YFL.GE..42) .AND. (YFL.LT..48)) GO TO 766
IF((YFL.GE..49) .AND. (YFL.LT..55)) GO TO 767
IF((YFL.GE..56) .AND. (YFL.LT..62)) GO TO 768
IF((YFL.GE..63) .AND. (YFL.LT..69)) GO TO 769
IF((YFL.GE..70) .AND. (YFL.LT..76)) GO TO 770
IF((YFL.GE..77) .AND. (YFL.LT..83)) GO TO 771
IF((YFL.GE..84) .AND. (YFL.LT.1.0)) GO TO 773
760 IF(IA.EQ.50) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IA=IA+1
HCLD(I)=0.
I=I+1
GO TO 773
761 IF(IB.EQ.20) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IB=IB+1
HCLD(I)=-.04
I=I+1
GO TO 773
762 IF(IC.EQ.10) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IC=IC+1
HCLD(I)=-.08
I=I+1
GO TO 773
763 IF(ID.EQ.6) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
ID=ID+1
HCLD(I)=-.12
I=I+1
GO TO 773
764 IF(IE.EQ.3) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IE=IE+1
HCLD(I)=-.16
I=I+1
GO TO 773
765 IF(IM.EQ.3) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IM=IM+1
HCLD(I)=-.20
I=I+1
GO TO 773
766 IF(IG.EQ.3) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IG=IG+1
HCLD(I)=-.25
I=I+1
GO TO 773
767 IF(IH.EQ.2) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
IH=IH+1
HCLD(I)=-.29
I=I+1
GO TO 773
768 IF(II.EQ.1) GO TO 773
ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
II=II+1
HCLD(I)=-.33
I=I+1
GO TO 773

```



```

769  IF(IJ.EQ.1) GO TO 773
      ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
      IJ=IJ+1
      HCLD(I)=-.37
      I=I+1
      GC TO 773
770  IF(IK.EQ.1) GO TO 773
      ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
      IK=IK+1
      HCLC(I)=+.41
      I=I+1
      GC TO 773
771  IF(IL.EQ.1) GO TO 773
      ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
      IL=IL+1
      HCLC(I)=-.45
      I=I+1
      GC TO 773
791  CCNTINUE
C
C
C  RANCCMIZE SPECTRUM A STMIN LOADS WITH .11LL(1G.) LOADS
C  TO EQUAL NUMBER OF STMAX LOADS
C
      IA=0
      IE=0
      J=1
      I=1
      ITCTAL=0
      IX=4777
780  CALL RANDU(IX,IY,YFL)
      IX=IY
      IF(ITCTAL.EQ.4201) GO TO 792
      IF((YFL.GE.0.).AND.(YFL.LT..2)) GC TO 781
      IF((YFL.GE..2).AND.(YFL.LT.1.)) GC TO 782
781  IF(IA.EQ.101) GO TO 780
      ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
      IA=IA+1
      RTMIN(J)=HCLD(I)
      I=I+1
      J=J+1
      GC TO 780
782  IF(IB.EQ.4100) GO TO 780
      ITCTAL=ITCTAL+1
      IE=IE+1
      RTMIN(J)=.11
      J=J+1
      GC TO 780
792  CCNTINUE
C
C
C  ESTABLISH A GROUND CYCLE EVERY HOUR ( 42 EVENTS)
C
      CC 795 J=1,4201,42
      RTMIN(J)=-.08
795  CCNTINUE
C
C

```


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